

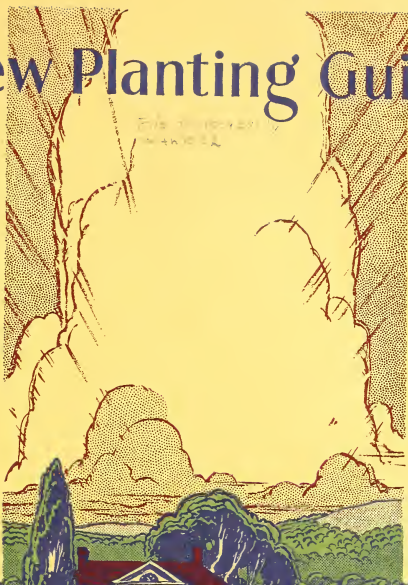
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New Planting Guide



TITUS
NURSERY CO.
WAYNESBORO VIRGINIA



TITUS POINTS THE WAY TO BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS

THIS book is planned to be a helpful guide for the home owner and garden lover in the selection, planting and care of ornamental plants and fruits for home and garden.

Here in the beautiful and fertile Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, famed for its farms and orchards, we grow on our broad acres most of the plants that make the homes and gardens of the Old Dominion State noted for their charming beauty. Fruits, too, that lead the market for flavor, productiveness and value are nurtured here.

With not merely the commercial thought of selling better nursery stock, but also with the desire to help you make even more beautiful and fruitful this rich country about us, we have prepared this book with special care. You can depend on Titus Nursery plants to be selected, tested and accustomed to grow their best in Virginia soil and nearby states.



TITUS NURSERY CO.

WAYNESBORO, VA.

MODERNIZE YOUR HOME *with new* **PLANTING**

Enjoy the
COLOR
that
Such Plants
as these
Will Bring



Hydrangea P. G.
(Bush Form)

PEONIES

- Red — Felix
Crousse
- Pink — Edulis
Superba
- White — Fes-
tiva Maxima



New Red Leaved Barberry

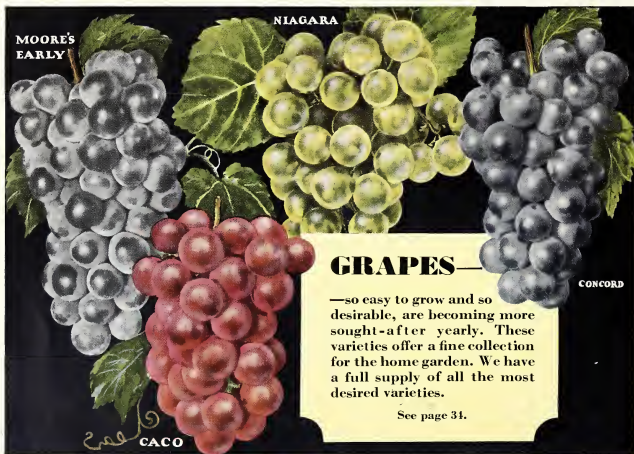


TITUS NURSERY *famed for* FRUITS



THESSE two apples, the Richared Delicious and Lowry, although comparatively new to orchardists, are the finest

apples we know. They are the coming apples for market and home. Read of their superior qualities on pages 28 and 29.



GRAPES

—so easy to grow and so desirable, are becoming more sought-after yearly. These varieties offer a fine collection for the home garden. We have a full supply of all the most desired varieties.

See page 31.



“**Really!**
It isn't a
Home until it's Planted”



THE finest mansion or the humblest cottage, as the builder leaves it is a raw, cold thing at best. Its lines stand out straight and harsh, emphatic in their newness.

A new house or a house stood starkly in an open lot lacks that air of natural, friendly welcome that makes a house a home. Somehow it seems to have a “distant” air, like people casually met who greet us with polite but formal courtesy.

But plant the grounds about a house with shrubs and trees and flowering plants, placed and tended thoughtfully, and the lines of any house take on a softer air—as if, nestled in its green cushions, it felt more natural and at ease. The planted home seems more “human,” like some people, winning with its softer smile and taking people into its heart more gracefully and naturally.

Where a house and garden are companions—where living folk have living growing plants and flowers for company—there is a house full of living, growing contentment.

The beauty and magic wonder of flowers is a never-ending interest and delight. Always an inspira-

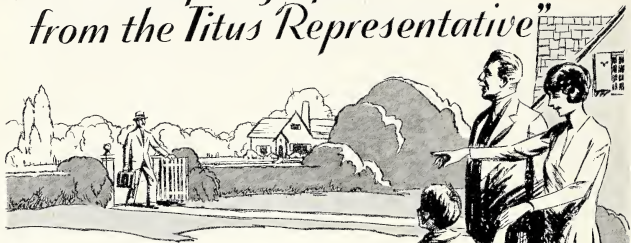
tion to the home, flowers are the subject of legend, poetry and prose for folk of every age—from nursery rhymes to classic literature. Children growing in a home among trees and shrubs acquire a natural love of beauty, and a happier, sweeter nature. The influence of flowers on children is a wonderful thing to watch. Let this magic play upon the children of your home and even grown-ups will be made happier while they watch.

No little of the joy of flowers is in the pride of ownership that comes with anything of beauty. A house and grounds made beautiful with plants is a natural and just cause for pride—and, aside from softer sentiment, there is the more material fact that such a home is far more valuable in money-measure, too.

Comparatively small investment in plant material, and time and care, will increase the value far beyond the money you put into it. Nothing can check depreciation in the value of a property as surely as good planting—nor increase its worth so much. But grow in money value as it may, the planted home can become priceless to its contented owner.

This book shows how we at the Titus Nurseries can help you bring all this about. Read every page and see if you don't catch something of the inspiration that planting flowers can give.

"We always enjoy a visit from the Titus Representative"



THIS is the expression of pleasure made by hundreds of our customers with whom we have developed a friendship through the personal calls of our representatives.

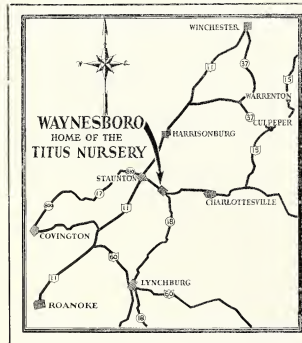
Our customers are not left to pick blindly from a printed description and price in a catalog, nor to their own inexperience to plan and plant their home grounds or garden. When you plan new landscaping or wish to alter or add to your present garden our representative will call, to give you direct and personal assistance of his expert training in planning, selecting and advising on planting, right at your home.

Landscape Assistance Right at Your Door

Hundreds of homes are set in beautiful grounds that are the successful and attractive scene they are, because of this personal aid given by our men. These men are gentlemen, courteous, efficient, Landscape trained men who, while their business is to sell plants, are most concerned in winning friends and regular customers for the Titus Nurseries. If they cannot be of service to you they will not bother you with mere solicitation of orders.

You who have this catalog are invited to ask the Titus Nursery representative to call, or to request any informa-

tion you need. We want to be of service. Not only do we send out the best materials that can be grown, but we want you to realize the best out of your purchase of Titus Nursery Stock.



PAY US A VISIT—

COME any time you can. You will be cordially received, as we always welcome visitors. In driving here you will see some of the finest scenery in the world. In visiting us you will see one of the best collections of nursery stock grown in the South. It is interesting and instructive to see plants being propagated and grown. Often, too, you may thus find a variety you have so far failed to find.

HOW TO REACH OUR PLACE

Waynesboro is on the Jefferson Highway twenty-five minutes drive from Staunton and forty-five from Charlottesville. Good roads lead in all directions. Follow the map shown here, to our office over the Waynesboro National Bank, and we will gladly pilot you out to the Nursery.

It is an easy journey to make and there are many places of scenic interest to visit along the way. In mid-summer when most of the shrubs are in bloom is the ideal time to make the trip, but come whenever you can—you will always be welcome.

OUR PLANTS ARE SURE TO GROW

Wherever a Plant Will Grow—A TITUS Plant Grows Better



HERE in the heart of the rich and fertile Shenandoah Valley of Virginia — where some of the largest and most fruitful Orchards of the East add profit and prosperity to the bounty of Nature's beauty — we grow the nursery stock for your home grounds.

We nurture the young plants on as fine and rich a piece of ground as this fertile country offers anywhere. Our soil and the perfect climate of this region are ideal for giving plants a strong and healthy start in life. Nursery stock started in these acres comes to your ground full of vitality, with tops healthy, clean and free from blight of disease; and with dense, fibrous roots strong enough to stand transplanting, and eager to take up the task of growing to their best in their new home—your grounds.

We exercise care at all times to maintain the quality of our stock. We must deliver you stock that will grow and please you. You can depend upon us to do this, as we want every customer to become a regular patron and a booster for Titus-grown Shenandoah Valley stock.

Read This Carefully

HOW WE SHIP. We have the advantage of being on the main lines of the N. & W. and C. & O. Railroads, giving us the best shipping advantages. We use judgment and ship as we deem best for the plants and you. Small packages are sent out by parcel post. Nearby orders are often delivered by truck. Orders too large for parcel post, and too distant for delivery by truck, are shipped by express or freight. In all cases we guarantee our stock to be delivered in good condition. We pay transportation on all nursery stock sold at regular

list prices and stock that is to be shipped a reasonable distance.

SHIPPING SEASON. Our shipping season begins late in October and continues until May.

TERMS. Cash with order; but orders will be booked if accompanied with one-fourth cash, the remainder to be sent before shipment or on delivery of goods. We allow a cash discount of five per cent on all orders when cash accompanies order in full. We will accept your check.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION. A certificate of inspection will accompany each shipment, certifying freedom from insects and disease.

OUR LIBERAL REPLACE GUARANTEE

We guarantee stock true to name, and absolutely as represented. Any stock proved not so will be replaced free of charge, or the purchase price refunded.

We deliver clean, healthy stock, free of disease and in good condition; but, as we have no control over our stock after it is in the hands of the planter, nor over such things as freezing, or drought, which may often cause losses, naturally we cannot guarantee our stock to grow. We do agree to bear our share of such losses, by replacing at half price, any stock that does not grow, providing it was paid for on delivery and loss reported within twelve months.

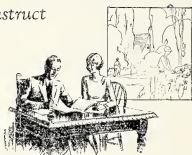


A View of Our Nurseries in the Beautiful Shenandoah Valley

COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

*Our Staff of Experts Design, Plant and Construct
Landscape Projects Large or Small*

THE business of the Titus Nursery Co. is not merely the growing and selling of plants. Our object is to help you make your home a more attractive place, set in a scene of Nature's beauty—to make your orchard more fruitful and profitable—or your city's parks and streets more beautiful with fine trees and shrubs.



PLANNING—

Our service is a helpful, friendly service. We not only help you select the plants which will serve you best, but also, help you plan your place to get the utmost in returns and pleasure out of it.

Home Grounds—Your home grounds should be considered as a picture. Each part should be planted to contribute to the picture. A landscape plan provides orderly planting which will give you the most satisfying, beautiful effect. Whether your home is a cozy little cottage or a large country mansion you are welcome to the service of our landscape department.

Gardens—Desire for a Flowering Garden is as universal as that for a home. Your Rose garden or bed of Perennials will be the more showy, and a thing of greater joy for our aid in its planning and planting. Just now the Rock garden has taken the fancy of many. Let us show you how to have one.

Orchards—Being in the heart of the orchard country, we know the problems of the fruit grower. Our experience enables us to recommend best varieties and offer useful information.

Big Trees—For parks and streets as well as to make shade upon your lawn, we can supply and transplant full grown trees of many varieties.

Parks and Cemeteries—Our designing and planting has made a charming place of natural beauty as well as a civic or commercial asset of parks and cemeteries in many cities.

Grading and Planting—We are equipped to do the actual work of preparation, grading and planting of your grounds as well as the planning. Expert workmanship at this stage insures better growth and beauty later.

Expert Service at Prices You Can Afford

We urge you to call on us to help you plan your grounds or for any other information we can furnish. Your request will be courteously received and given immediate attention. Our complete landscape service is furnished at a surprisingly low cost.

We have carefully compiled this catalog to give you accurate information about all the plants we grow. In it you will find the most desirable varieties for planting in your section. We recognize the fact that some varieties of fruits have their limitations and you will find an honest appraisal of all the fruit varieties in our descriptions. When you are through with this book, we will appreciate it if you will pass it on to others who may be interested.



A little garden, a pool or some unusual spot of interest can be developed in most any yard
Let us plan for you

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Fine Hardy Varieties That Will Quickly
Give Your Home That Satisfying Charm

NOTICE any well planted place which has a great deal of charm and you will find the backbone of the planting is made up of ornamental shrubs. Not only are they within the reach of everyone, being reasonably priced, but they are invaluable for the purposes they serve. About the foundation of buildings to soften lines and harsh corners, along the edge of the property to define the edge of the lot and to tie up the grounds into an attractive picture; in beds along the drive, along banks or tumbling over slopes, there are a thousand and one places needing shrubs.

Our list of shrubs was made up to provide varieties for every purpose, at the same time confining the list to varieties which may be satisfactorily planted any place in the South. We have included in the description the ultimate size of each variety to assist you in choosing the right variety for the right place. On page 7 you will find practical suggestions in the choice of shrubs.

Before describing the varieties we want to point out to the shrub buyer a very important consideration as to the quality and value of Titus grown shrubs. Our soil, climate and cultural methods enable us to offer you strong healthy plants which have more roots and better tops than the average shrubs listed at the same age or height. We can guarantee that you will be well pleased with any of our stock and that you will get values actually greater than what you expect.

PLANTING. As a general rule, we advise planting shrubs three feet apart. This is an average planting, but for immediate effects it is sometimes advisable to crowd them closer, especially the low-growing varieties.

Abelia



Abelia Grandiflora

GRANDIFLORA

(Abelia magnifica)
The real Southern shrub and one of the most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular white flowers, about an inch long, which are borne in clusters. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge, we recommend this plant. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows 2-4 ft.

Almond—Prunus

DWARF DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND (*Prunus japonica* fl. pl.). 2 to 4 ft. These are small branching shrubs covered early in the season before the leaves appear, with small, double, rose-colored, white flowers borne in great profusion. We offer both pink and white varieties.

Althea—Hibiscus Syriacus

These are tall slender shrubs, 6 to 8 ft. in height, that do well under congested city conditions and other places where some of the woody plants fail to grow. The blossom period usually starts in July and extends to September. Altheas are greatly used for hedge and screen purposes. Please note they may be bought as to color.

Single White. Blossoms white with pink center.

Single Pink. Selected for clear deep pink blossoms.

Double White (Jeanne d'Arc). This is a pure white, double-flowering variety. Very attractive.

Double Red (Doulé de France). Present blossoming of all the doubles. Very attractive; bright in color.

ARALIA. *Acanthopanax pentaphyllum.* Five-leaved Aralia. 6-8 ft. Yellow. June. This is an unusually hardy shrub, thriving in very adverse soil and city conditions. It will grow under the shade of trees where all else fails. The flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very attractive. The canes are inclined to be prickly and comparatively upright.



Hibiscus syriacus, Shrub-Althea
(Rose of Sharon)

Barberry—Berberis

JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*). A splendid hardy dwarf-growing and universally popular shrub. Particularly desirable for massed planting against foundation walls or where a low-growing hedge is wanted. Dark green foliage through summer, changing to brilliant orange; scarlet and crimson in the fall, practically evergreen in this latitude. Bright red berries appear in autumn and cling nearly all winter. Thorny branches; a perfect shrub. Grows 2 to 5 ft.

PURPLE BARBERRY. A purple variety always desirable in clump plantings where a tall shrub of color is needed. Foliage retains a purplish red throughout the season and presents a unique showing. We do not ship this variety outside of the state.

RED LEAVED BARBERRY. See description below.

Butterfly Bush—Buddleia

While comparatively new, this shrub has attracted more attention than almost any shrub of recent introduction. Of graceful, drooping habit of growth. Lilac flowers with an orange-yellow spot in the throat are produced in profusion throughout the summer at the tip of every piece of new growth. Grows 2 to 6 ft.

TWO NEW SHRUBS

Red Leaved Barberry

A new red leaved Japanese Barberry, similar in all respects to the green leaved variety, but when planted in the full sun will develop rich, lustrous, bronze red leaves which become more brilliant and spectacular through summer and change to shades of vivid orange, scarlet and red in the fall. Unequaled in color value. Red berries remain all winter. Red leaved Barberry was put on the market in 1926 and is considered the most promising shrub that has been introduced in the past ten years. This new red leaved shrub was immediately accepted by the public and is now greatly in demand. Fortunately we can offer a very fine stock of it in good sized plants. Grows 2 to 4 ft. high. See color cut first page.

Beauty Bush

This handsome new shrub comes from China and Central Asia. Long, arching branches, covered in the spring with clusters of small, tubular pink flowers of honeysuckle type. Grows 6 to 9 ft. high.

Bush Honeysuckle—Lonicera

FRAGRANT HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera fragrantissima*). Has delightfully fragrant white flowers that come with the first breath of spring. Scarlet fruits.

A broad, many-branched shrub with excellent foliage; adapted to any shrub grouping. Grows 8 to 12 ft.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera morrowii*). A shrub with wide-spreading branches, 4 to 8 ft. tall, producing a profusion of creamy white flowers early in the spring followed in summer by a mass of bright red fruit. Very decorative.

TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera tatarica*). 7-9 ft. Pink April. This is very attractive in blossom, being one of the few early pink flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer. Useful for hedges and backgrounds.

California Privet—Ligustrum

See also under Privet, page 8.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET GLOBE SHAPE. We offer Specimen California Privet sheared into Globe Shape, perfectly round and compact, resembling Dwarf Boxwood. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters. Very ornamental in tubs on the terrace or doostep or planted in the garden.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (Pyramidal Shape). Like the above except more pyramidal in habit of growth.

OVALFOLIUM (California Privet). The well known Privet so commonly seen. A vigorous grower and universally popular. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters.

Calycanthus—Sweet Shrub

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDA (Sweet shrub). A well known native sweet or brown shrub. Quick bushy growth, bearing double fragrant chocolate colored flowers. Blooms early in April. Grows 3 to 6 ft.

Cape Jasmine—Gardenia

Very popular evergreen shrubs with bright glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well-drained soil. Large fragrant white flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall.

GARDENIA FLORIDA. Flowers in middle of May; very large, white, and very fragrant; foliage glossy.

GARDENIA FORTUNEI (Fortune Cape Jasmine). Flowers larger than those of *Gardenia florida*.

GARDENIA RADICANS (Dwarf Cape Jasmine). A very dwarf trailing Cape Jasmine; foliage very small; flowers white, very fragrant. Most desirable where a low effect is desired.

Coralberry—Symphoricarpos

A shrub with bright green foliage, ovate leaves often tinged with reddish purple when young. Greenish red flowers produced in the summer followed by a wealth of purple or red berries which persists throughout the winter. Grows 4 to 5 ft.

Crape Myrtle—Lagerstroemia Indica

Well known and extensively planted southern favorite. Enriches the landscape through the summer with its profusion of crinkled and ruffled flowers in brilliant shades. This "Lilac of the South" forms the finest effects obtainable. Requires protection in this region for first winters. We offer choice plants in pink, red and purple.



Honeysuckle Tatarian



Deutzia Gracilis—Slender Deutzia

Desmodium—Lespedeza Bicolor

A perennial in this district. Grows 4 ft. high, weeping in form somewhat like *Spirea Van Houttei*. Small narrow leaves, and an over-supply of small lavender blossoms throughout September and early October just when color is needed in border planting. Tops should be cut back to ground in fall like the Butterfly Bush.

Deutzia

DEUTZIA SCABRA CRENATA. A tall growing shrub. Single flowers, pinkish white in racemes 5 inches long. Handsome and free flowering. Very good in the background of the border.

SLENDER DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis*). A small shrub about 2 ft. tall with slender arched branches. Native of Japan. Clear green leaves 1 to 2 inches long and slightly rough on upper surface. White flowers in graceful, nodding racemes. Attractive, showy. A good shrub to use in front of other tall shrubs.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER DEUTZIA. Hardy, vigorous shrub with showy white flowers borne early in June, —large and double. Very ornamental and good for general use as a fairly tall shrub.

Dogwood—Cornus

FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*). A sturdy, healthy tree, small, but especially beautiful in early spring when it is covered with large, white, unusual blossoms. A tree that will improve any planting. Use on the lawn or in the shrub border.

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida rubra*). The popular pink flowering variety so extremely scarce in the past few years and so much in demand. Our supply of this variety is limited and sold only in connection with other stock. A distinctive shrub for the lawn.

GOLDEN STEM DOGWOOD (*Cornus lutea*). Golden yellow twigs, white blossoms, white berries. A splendid shrub to place in combination with Coral Dogwood. An unusual lawn decorative shrub. Grows 6 to 8 ft.

RED STEM DOGWOOD (*Cornus stolonifera*). A spreading shrub with bright reddish purple branches, attaining a height of 4 to 6 ft. Flowers creamy white in dense flat-topped clusters. Berries white. Remarkably showy.

CORAL DOGWOOD (*Cornus sibirica*). An upright grower with blood red branches. Flowers creamy white in dense flat-topped clusters. Dark green leaves pale underneath. Berries light blue. Grows 6 to 8 ft. tall. Plant red and yellow Dogwoods to brighten the grounds in winter.

Double Peach—Amygdalus

DOUBLE RED FLOWERING PEACH (*Amygdalus persica f. rubroplena*). Smaller and darker green leaves than other peaches. Ornamental dark red branches, attractive in winter. Bush completely shrouded with bright red double size blooms in springtime. An attractive lawn variety. Grows 4 to 6 ft.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING PEACH (*Amygdalus persica alboplena*). Stronger than Red Flowering Peach. Light green leafage and covered in spring with large double white blossoms. White branches make this variety conspicuous anywhere. 6 to 8 ft.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Burning Bush). An unusual shrub. Upright, dwarf habit, compact, horizontal spreading branches with a unique corky, winged growth, covering small, rich green painted leaves, tiny chocolate colored flowers followed by red berries. Leaves turn scarlet in fall. Makes an interesting specimen. Fine for massing. Grows 6 to 8 ft.

Golden Bell—Forsythia

ARCHING FORSYTHIA (Forsythia intermedia). Short leaved, earliest blooming, broadest bushing; the long canes drooping so as to make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type.

FORTUNE FORSYTHIA (Forsythia fortunei). Vigorous, upright, arched branches with drooping yellow flowers often with twisted petals appearing in spring before the leaves. Where this shrub has plenty of room to develop it makes a marvelous showing. Grows 8 to 10 ft.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia viridissima). This is often called Greenstemmed Golden Bell. 6 to 8 ft. Yellow. April. This is decidedly the most popular of all the Golden Bells. The flowers appear before the leaves and the plant makes a great show early in the spring.

SHOWY BORDER GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia spectabilis). 5 to 6 feet. Unusually profuse in bloom, the flowers being a large, rich, golden yellow. More compact in growth than other varieties.

WEEPING FORSYTHIA (Forsythia suspensa). Native of China, long graceful arched branches with dark green lustrous leaves, persisting until frost. Great yellow flowers in profusion creating elaborate displays. 6 to 8 ft. tall. The golden bells blossom before the leaves appear. They are joyful harbingers of spring.

Elder—Sambucus

GOLDEN (Sambucus canadensis aurea). A form of American Elder with brilliant yellow foliage. Should be used for cheerful and lively effects. A valuable shrub for any lawn collection. Grows 6 to 8 ft.



Golden Bell

High Bush Cranberry

An upright spreading shrub which produces flat heads of white flowers followed by clusters of scarlet berries. Very ornamental in late summer and winter-time. A good shrub; grows 8 to 10 ft.

Hydrangea

COMMON (Hydrangea arborescens). An upright shrub 4 to 6 ft. high with brilliant green leaves. Flowers creamy white, generally with a few sterile rays borne in numerous flat-topped clusters in early summer lasting until fall. Hardy and in demand for shady places.

FRENCH BLUE. Used extensively on the Atlantic seaboard, producing immense heads of blue flowers. The choice summer flowering shrub.

FRENCH PINK. Highly decorative plant similar to the French Blue type except the flowers are pink.

NOTE: The French Hydrangeas vary so much in color due to their extreme sensitiveness to soil conditions that, while we fill orders according to color as grown in our soil, we cannot guarantee them to be same color when planted in other soils.

HILLS OF SNOW (Arborescens grandiflora alba). A magnificent, hardy, American shrub, with the largest white blossoms grown, resembling Snowballs. Comes into bloom after early shrubs quit blooming. Not a tall grower as *Paniculata Grandiflora*, but makes a neater appearance. A good foundation plant.

OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA (Hydrangea quercifolia). Spreading shrub with large oak-like leaves giving a good fall coloring. July. 4-6 feet.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Bush form. Undoubtedly the most popular and well known shrub in cultivation. Very hardy and produces great masses of huge white balls on dense pyramidal panicles in late summer. These artistic flowers may be picked and kept all winter as a winter bouquet. Beautiful as a specimen shrub or in masses. See color cut, first page.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Tree form. Same as the bush form except the plant is trimmed and cultivated in a tree form. Ours are excellent specimens with well formed heads.

SHRUBS — Listed by Heights and for Special Uses



Low Growing Shrubs (1 to 4 Ft.)

For planting in front of tall shrubs, in front of the border or under low windows.

New Red Barberry	Spirea Anthony Waterer	Snowberry
Japanese Barberry	Deutzia Gracilis	Coralberry
Hydrangea Hills of Snow	Weigela Eva Rathke	

Medium Tall Shrubs (4 to 8 Ft.)

For borders or foundation planting.

Double Flowering Almond	Purple Barberry	Weigela—Rosea and
Abelia—Bush Arbutus	Goldenbell	Candida
Butterfly Bush	Calycanthus—Sweet Shrub	Golden Spirea
Spirea Van Houttei	Dogwood	Japan Flowering Quince
Spirea Billardi	Peegee Hydrangea	Dwarf French Lilacs
Desmodium	Deutzias	Japanese Snowball

Tall Growing Shrubs (8 to 10 Ft.)

For backgrounds and high points in the border or foundation planting.

Crape Myrtle	Tamarix
Morrows Honeysuckle	Snowball, Common
Ipota Privet	Mock Orange
Dogwood, Red and Golden Stem	Lilac

Shrubs for Slightly Shady Places

Flowering Almond	Dogwood
Barberry	Goldenbell
Privets	Snowberry
Mock Orange	Snowball
Bush Honeysuckle	Desmodium
Forsythia	Golden Elder
Hydrangea Hills of Snow	

Shrubs Valuable for Their Berries

Barberry—Scarlet Berries
Dogwood—White Berries
Honeysuckle—Red Berries
Snowberry—White Berries
Indian Currant—Coral Berries
Privets—Blue-black Berries

Shrubs Especially Valuable for Their Flowers

Forsythia—Yellow	Deutzias—Pinkish
Butterfly Bush—	Hydrangeas—White
Lavender	Spireas—White, Pink
Flowering Almond—	Tamarix—Pink
Pink	Weigela—Pink
Abelia—Pink	Desmodium—Lavender
Crape Myrtle—Various	Mock Orange—White
Snowball—White	

Hypericum Prolificum

ST. JOHN'S WORT OR GOLD FLOWER.

1-2 ft. Yellow. July to September. This rather unique low-growing shrub always attracts attention. Flower a beautiful rich yellow borne on slender stems, surrounded with rather roundish, leathery green leaves throughout the summer. During severe winters it often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before.

Japanese Broad-leaf Maple

A very striking tree in spring when its leaves are blood-red; later they change to dark purple, retaining this color throughout the season. This small tree is often used on lawns but is most effective when contrasted with evergreens. 18 to 24 in.

Japanese Flowering Quince

A spring shrub with clean green glossy leaves. Scarlet, large and showy flowers. Fruits 2 inches in diameter, yellow green, aromatic. A valuable shrub for border or garden planting, also suitable for informal or clipped hedges.



Japan Quince

Kerria Japonica

This shrub grows 4 to 6 feet, having bright green stems and attractive deep green foliage. The blossoms are double, being globe shape and unusually attractive. Blooms all summer.

Lilacs—Syringa

COMMON PURPLE (*Syringa vulgaris*). The common old-fashioned upright shrub, the favorite of the centuries. Heart-shaped, bright green leaves, flowers deliciously fragrant, varying from white to pink and shades of lilac, blue and purple. The common lilac makes a very bushy plant, making it excellent for tall hedges or as a background for the named varieties of lilacs.

COMMON WHITE LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris alba*). Common white lilac. Graceful, slender branches, 6 to 8 ft. high. Deep green leaves, white flowers in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long. Opens late in spring. Fragrant, showy.

FRENCH BLUE. French Lilacs are an improvement over the common type, and this is an assortment of choice blue French varieties.

HUNGARIAN LILAC (*Syringa josikaea*). A special species of stout growth and dark, glossy leaves. Purple flowers produced late in June.

JAPANESE TREE LILAC (*Syringa japonica*). A beautiful Japanese species, eventually growing into a good size tree. Creamy white flowers in huge panicles a month after other sorts are through blooming.

PERSIAN LILAC (*Syringa persica*). A graceful shrub with slender branches attaining 6 to 8 ft. in height. Pale lilac flowers in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long opening in late spring. Rich green foliage.



Purple Lilac—An old favorite

ROUEN LILAC (*Rothomagensis*). Immense reddish purple panicles in May. Attracts attention in lawn plantings because of its most beautiful color. Grows 10 ft. high.

VILLOSA LILAC (*Syringa villosa*). Vigorous bush; late May bloomer; light purple in bud and white when opened; fragrant. Plant this to lengthen the lilac blooming season.

Named Varieties of Common Lilac Sometimes Called French or Garden Lilac

These varieties are distinguished by the finest blossoms and rarest colors. They are entirely hardy.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Like others, but with large panicles of deep pinkish purple flowers, single, excellent for border plantings.

MADAME LEMOINE. Double, lilac-rose flowers, colorful addition to the garden.

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Dwarf, stalky, pale blue panicles that are delightfully beautiful. One of the distinctive varieties.

PRESIDENT GREY. Magnificent and large double panicles of lilac flowers only 1 ft. long. Especially attractive and a valuable addition to any shrub collection.

RED MARLY. Purplish red, fine. A healthy sort that always has satisfied.

SENATOR VOLLAND. Double. Rosy-red.

Mock Orange—Philadelphus

SWEET MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus coronarius*). A hardy vigorous shrub of upright habit, arching branches. Often 8 to 10 ft. high. Flowers creamy white, excessively fragrant and borne in great profusion. A sort without which no lawn collection is complete. Will stand shade and grow near trees.

VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus virginialis*). A new choice, fragrant variety with large, creamy white, semi-double flowers. This is one of the handsome and most fragrant of the Mock Oranges. This variety will have some flowers on it most all summer. This distinctive shrub is an ornament in any planting. Grows 6 to 8 ft.

Paul's Scarlet Thorn

The most beautiful of the flowering thorns. A large shrub or small tree with spreading branches. Flowers bright scarlet. Excellent for the lawn. We offer a particularly large and fine stock.

Pearl Bush—Exochorda

PEARL BUSH (*Exochorda grandiflora*). A desirable large growing shrub, attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet. Large, pure white flowers produced in great profusion about middle of March. When in full bloom the plant has the appearance of a snowbank. When planted in a mass, this plant is most conspicuous.

Privet—Ligustrum

(See, also, Hedges on Page 9)

GOLDEN CALIFORNIA (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shrub; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green. The handsomest and most generally used of the entire group for hedging, clipped specimens, or for massing; but unfortunately not reliably hardy in the northern section.

VARIEGATED (*Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum*). Similar in type of leaf and growth to the California, but of less ruggedness and quick habit. Instead of the conventional smooth green, this novel variety is creamy white over two-thirds of the leaf. May be used to advantage either in hedge rows or as bright variegation in groups with other shrubs. Try it with the Red leaved Barberry.

JAPANESE (*Ligustrum ibota*). Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with wide-spread curving branches; very vigorous and hardy. The foliage is grayish green; showy, fragrant white flower plumes in June, followed by persisting blue-black berries.

REGEL'S (*Ligustrum regelianum*). A strong, very hardy type, with dark and shiny leaves. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a naturally wide, dense bush particularly adaptable to foundation plantings.

You Will Be Delighted with the Size and Sturdiness of TITUS Grown Plants

PRIVET HEDGES

Make Living Walls of Green

THE best live fence is a hedge. It is a living growing wall of beauty that never needs to be painted. Along the front or side of the lot, where a dense barrier is desirable, plant a hedge. The hedge also has a distinct value in decorative planting. Along walks, in the garden along paths and around beds or any place where space is at a premium, the hedge is an ideal planting.

PLANTING. Make a trench about 15 inches wide and deep, so there is sufficient space for the roots without bending. Fill the trench with the best dirt you have and use plenty of well-rotted manure. The latter should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Pack the dirt well around the roots, as this will insure a good growth. Give sufficient water until well established. The tops of the plant should

be severely cut back.

Trim the hedge

slightly "A" shaped

that is, narrower at the top than at the bottom. Otherwise the sunlight will not reach the lower limbs and the hedge becomes open at the bottom.

AMUR RIVER

(**Evergreen Privet.**) Southern variety, of erect, compact habit, with small, dark green leaves. Forms a beautiful dense hedge quicker than other varieties, closely resembling Boxwood. It is easily kept, and remains evergreen the year around. Strong grower. Plant 6 inches apart. We have the new seedling type, the most compact and most beautiful of all. This is the finest hedge plant for the South. We specialize in producing large quantities of extra select plants of this variety.

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). The well known Privet so commonly seen. A vigorous grower and universally popular. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters. Plant 6 inches apart.

LODENSE. Another outstanding new development in Privets, which converts the beautiful foliage and twig formation of Ovalifolium into a slow-growing densely compact dwarf bush which can be used without shearing, for very low hedges and borders. It can be planted close and kept clipped down like Boxwood (which it resembles), but is even more attractive and useful spaced for individual rounded clumps.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE between Titus grown Privet plants and the ordinary plants. Figures 1 and 2 show two Privet plants of the same height. No. 1 is the type we grow, bushy, heavy rooted, the kind which makes a dense hedge quickly.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Southern Amur Privet—The best plant for hedges in the South. We have a fine supply

Purple Leaf Plum—Prunus Pissardi

A lovely small tree with purple foliage, unusually hardy in this section, and much in demand for clump and border plantings as a color unit. Pink flowers borne in profusion in springtime, blending into the color of the forming leaves. Hot sun does not affect the color of the leaves all through the summer.

Purple Fringe—Rhus Cotinus

A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large clusters of round leaves, overhung in midsummer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance.

Virginal
Mock Orange



Pussy Willow

A large shrub or small tree that will grow most anywhere with average moisture. The silky catkins which herald the coming of spring are beautiful on the limb or when cut and taken indoors for a bouquet.

Red Bud—Judas Tree

A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear, a charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage.

Red-Leaf Peach

AMYGDALUS RUBROPLENA. An ornamental small tree of attractive foliage and blooming early in spring with a profusion of highly colored pinkish-red flowers.

Rose of China

PRUNUS TRILOBA. Very attractive spring-blooming plant of vigorous growth, blossoming in May with semi-double pink flowers, upward of one inch in diameter, thickly set on slender branches.



Rose of China

Rose Multiflora

A Japanese native of rapid growth, forming a round drooping shrub. Best mixed with other shrubbery. Its bunches of single white flowers resemble blackberry blossoms; blooms profusely, followed by sprays of small scarlet fruit. Furnished in clumps.

A Well Kept Hedge Is Always Beautiful — Plant Our Southern Amur Privet

Snowball—Viburnum

COMMON SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterilis*). The fine hardy shrub with beautiful large clusters of globular flowers. All the flowers are sterile and radiant. An old-fashioned favorite, and one of the finest all-around shrubs.

SNOWBALL DENTATUM (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white in umbel-like cymes. The fruits which follow in October, are bluish black.



Snowball

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). One of the choicest of the hardy shrubs. Large globular clusters, 3 to 4 inches across, of sterile radiant flowers of clearest white. This is an excellent shrub.

Snowberry—Symphoricarpos Racemosus

The most choice of the Snowberries, forming a most graceful and shapely plant about 3 ft. high and 5 ft. in diameter. Small foliage, dense twiggy branches, which bear in the fall a profusion of waxy white fruits.

Spireas

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A dwarf upright variety that seldom exceeds two feet in height and produces bright crimson blossoms the entire summer and fall. Foliage attractive, being variegated with creamy white or yellow. Used extensively for border and foundation planting with increasing popularity. Grows 1 to 2 feet.

SPIREA BILLIARDI. Everblooming, dense shrub attaining 6 ft. in height with panicles of pink flowers from July on. An attractive and showy plant, especially splendid for cut flowers.

SPIREA BLUE (*Caryopteris*). A beautiful perennial growing about 3 ft. high with deep purplish-blue flowers all along the branches in great profusion. Continuous bloomer, and used in beds or pots.

SPIREA PROEBELI. Similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader leaves. These are a beautiful bronze red in spring. Reddish pink flowers in dense corymbs during July and August.

SPIREA GOLDEN. Can be grown in shade. Tall growing; height 7 ft. A graceful ever satisfactory shrub that will improve any planting. Has white flowers in early spring and golden foliage all summer.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). A tall shrub with dark green foliage turning orange in the fall. Covered in springtime with small double white flowers borne close to the branches forming long garlands of snow white. One of the best white flowering shrubs. Grows 4 to 6 ft.



The charming Spirea Anthony Waterer

SPIREA THUNBERGI. A very choice low growing shrub, graceful, one of the first to flower in the spring. Slender and drooping branches, delicate leafage, clear white flowers in profusion. A Japanese variety excellent for mass planting about the foundation or in beds where a low grower is needed.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The queen of all Spireas and the most popular of all ornamental shrubs. Graceful and drooping branches growing 5 to 6 ft. high. In late spring the bush becomes a solid mass of fleecy white. Well adapted to either sunlight or shade. Frequently used as a hedge. (See illustration in color.)

Succac—Rhus Glabra

Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits.

Tamarix

The Tamarix is really indispensable—as it can be used in groupings, mass plantings or as single shrubs about the lawn.

AFRICAN TAMARIX (*Tamarix africana*). Tall, slender shrub growing 8 to 10 feet high with excellent feather-like foliage. Delicate pink flowers borne in April. Constant motion apparent among the branches.

AMUR TAMARIX (*Tamarix amurensis*). A tall-growing shrub attaining 10 to 12 feet, with feathery blue-green foliage and a profusion of long pink flowers throughout June and July.

SPANISH TAMARIX (*Tamarix hispida*). Densely bushy, a foaming mass of glaucous foliage. Flowers in extra large upright panicles, bright coral pink; midsummer, and to some extent thereafter. This variety blooms in longest, and is much used for cutting, not only for its bloom but for the "mixing" character of its foliage.

Vitex

LILAC CHASTE TREE (*Vitex agnus-castus*). A valuable shrub or medium-growing tree, flowering in blue colored spikes early in May, and long lasting.

Weigela

EVA RATHKE WEIGELA. The finest of the cultivated Weigelas. Free blooming, hybrid, with flowers of a distinctive reddish purple. Unlike other flowering shrubs.

HENDERSON WEIGELA (*Weigela hybrida Hendersoni*). A very strong-growing shrub bearing flowers of dark pink profusely in June.

PINK WEIGELA (*Weigela rosea*). An elegant shrub, with fine, rose colored flowers; introduced from China by Mr. Fortune and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Has numerous spreading branches, leaves dark green, smooth except on the midrib and veins. The flowers are large, showy and produced in great panicles. Erect, compact growth. Blossoms in June.

WEIGELA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. Foliage variegated with creamy-white pink flowers. One of the best variegated shrubs.

WHITE WEIGELA (*Weigela hybrida candida*). Slow growing, but large sized shrub, blooming throughout the summer. Pure white flowers borne in profusion. Plant vigorous and erect.

White Fringe—Chionanthus

A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although tree-like in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions.

Winterberry—Euonymus Bungeanus

A tall-growing shrub with slender branching and finely serrate leaves. Flowers in numerous cymes, followed by deeply lobed fruit showing pink with white seeds and orange arils.

"NURSERY STOCK LOOKING FINE"

Titus Nursery Co.,

Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

Stock came in good shape. Was delighted with condition and size of the Arborvitae. They are looking fine and do not look as if they were planted just a few weeks ago.

Yours truly,

M. GRACE SMITH,
Camp Hill, Pa.

Take Advantage of Our Complete Landscape Service—We Make It Easy for You to Plan and Plant

Hardy Shade and Ornamental TREES

Their Stately Beauty Will Add Dignity
and Comfort to Your Home Grounds



WE grow shade trees in great quantities and are prepared to fill large orders—for city streets and parks—as well as any order for trees for home grounds and city lots.

In planting the home grounds it is little wonder that the first thought is usually about trees. They are the first essential, as the comfort derived from their shade and protection alone makes them a necessity. And, at the same time, the intrinsic beauty of the tree gives it a value everyone appreciates. The home with beautiful trees is always the most charming and the most valuable possession.

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consists of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting. In our list will be found the most popular and adaptable kinds.

It takes time to grow a tree and that is why your home deserves the best trees that are grown. We want to emphasize the quality of Titus grown trees. Our trees have been grown and pruned so as to produce a short fibrous root system which will enable our trees to be transplanted practically without set-back or loss. Everyone is welcome to come to our nurseries to examine our trees. We know we can guarantee you perfect satisfaction as we have hundreds of satisfied customers.

Ash—Fraxinus

AMERICAN WHITE ASH (*Fraxinus americana*). One of the easiest shade trees to grow, and one of our best selling varieties for homes. Easily transplanted and a good grower. Large spreading, of fairly rapid growth and not often attacked by pests. Very hardy. Needs very little pruning.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus aucuparia*). A charming ornamental tree, small, bluish green leaves, gray bark. Flowers freely with creamy white flowers in flat clusters, followed by bright scarlet orange berries which endure for months. Used as a specimen or accent in borders.

Beech—Fagus

AMERICAN BEECH (*Fagus americana*). A majestic large tree of extreme hardiness with smooth gray bark and a broad, compact round-topped head, leaves oblong-ovate, coarsely serrate, dark green, turning bright yellow in autumn. Staminate flowers and globose pendent heads, opening when the leaves are nearly grown. Nuts sweet and rich. Unexcelled for lawn or landscapes.

Birch—Betula

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH (*Betula pendula gracilis*). Usually rare in Eastern sections, but we now have a large and fine stock. An extremely graceful variety with pendulous branches and finely

divided leaves. White bark. A splendid specimen plant.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH

(*Betula alba*). A beautiful tree with white bark and with spreading and pendulous branches when mature. Native of Europe. Leaves deep green in summer with tones of yellow in the autumn. This graceful tree is a handsome lawn tree. The birches always form interesting contrasts to other trees and to evergreens.



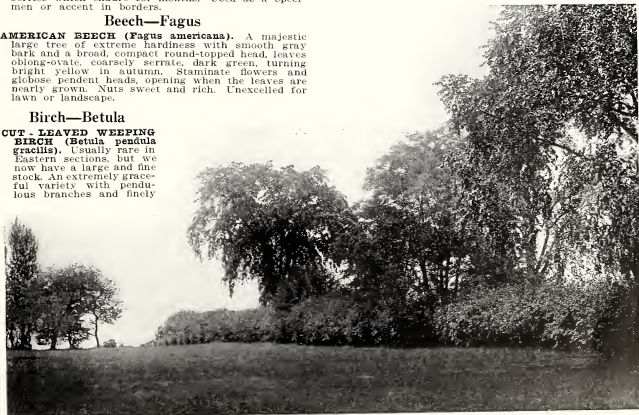
Weeping Birch

YELLOW BIRCH (*Betula lutea*). One of the finest forest trees of the Northern states. Silver grey or faint orange bark, leaves hairy on the under side turning to an amazing burst of brilliant gold in the fall.

Catalpa

CATALPA BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*). The familiar and ever favorite Catalpa tree. Grown in large quantities. Grafted on stems 1 to 6 ft. high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Its leaves are large and glossy, heart-shaped, deep green and lie like shingles on a roof. Always makes a globular, symmetrical unique head.

WESTERN CATALPA (*Catalpa speciosa*). A native Western tree of rather rapid growth, large, heart-shaped leaves, light green. Head forms about 6 ft. above ground. Huge white flowers borne in May or June. Fruit 10 to 18 inches long. A timber or ornamental tree.



Titus grown, well rooted trees save years of waiting in gaining effects like this

A Trial Order Will Convince You That We Have the Finest Shade Trees Grown

Crab—Malus

BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB (*Malus ioensis plena*). A shrub or small tree pleasingly regular in shape with ascending branches, oval dark green leaves, turning yellow in autumn. Large, double flowers resembling small roses, dainty pink, fragrant. A splendid specimen or group plant.

SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB (*Malus sargentii*). A dwarf tree with white blooms and showy red fruit.

Elm—Ulmus

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus americana*). The most magnificent tree in America, growing 80 to 100 ft. high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the fast growing and grand native trees for lawn or street, "vase" form, tough grained, healthy, and the most popular shade tree on the continent.

ENGLISH ELM (*Ulmus campestris*). More densely branched than American, and not quite so tall, with smaller, darker leaves, retained longer in autumn. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles.

MOLINE ELM. A valuable new type of tree perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast growing habit, with very large leaves of distinct dark blue-green shade; bark smooth and glossy.

Ginkgo

MAIDENHAIR - TREE (*Ginkgo biloba*). This species the only representative of its genus, is of great antiquity. A beautiful lawn tree from Japan. Beautiful, rich, glossy, fern-like foliage. A tall, upright, rapid grower. An elegant tree especially desirable on account of its rarity.



Malus—
Flowering Crab

Sour Gum—Nyssa Sylvatica

A bold, picturesque tree with medium or large lustrous leaves, small greenish-white flowers, red purple fruit. Flaming scarlet foliage in autumn, and striking winter aspect.

Sweet Gum—Liquidambar

A shapely tree with slender corky-ribbed branches, forming a pyramidal head. Leaves deeply 5 to 7 lobed, with pointed serrate divisions, of starchy aspect. They are bright green and lustrous at maturity, in autumn fading with tones of crimson, unsurpassed in brilliancy by any other tree. The remarkably straight trunks and symmetrical outline of this beautiful species are very striking especially when clothed in the glowing colors of autumn.

Horsechestnut—Aesculus

We offer some exceptionally fine specimens of this very popular shade tree, from a plentiful stock. It is a large tree usually planted for shade on streets and lawns; a native of Europe. Leaves with five to seven leaflets, dark green, turning yellow and brown in autumn. Flowers white, tinged with red, in showy panicles eight to twelve inches long. Fruit prickly, enclosing showy attractive seeds. Very showy in flower.

Flowering Cherry—Prunus

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY (*Prunus serrulata*). For spring planting only. Blooming in April, they are the earliest trees in blossom. There is no flowering tree that has the beauty and charm of these wonders of the Orient. Like all Cherries they are shallow rooted and do not have to have rich ground in which to thrive.

Beni-Higan. The famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan, deep pink in the buds, expanding to a flushed white.

Kansan. Deep pink shading into old rose. Late and very double.

Kofugen (Pink Saint). Crimson buds, expanding into double flowers of red, fading to old rose.

Naden. Large, double bluish pink variety, midseason. Tree of medium growth.

Yoshino. Single, white; red buds. Early.

WEeping JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY (*Prunus subhirtella pendula*). As a lawn tree this can hardly be excelled. Its weeping, pendulous branches are literally studded with pink bloom early in spring. An ornament in any lawn. For spring planting only.

Linden—Tilia

AMERICAN. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July.

New Rapid-growing

ELM TREE

CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus pumila*). A new and beautiful lawn tree from Asia. Small refined leaves, rapid grower, something out of the ordinary. This is the best tree we know of for quick shade. It is free from insect attack and disease, is drought resistant and has made a remarkable showing in all sections of the country.



A Chinese Elm only four years old

TREES for
Various PurposesFor Street or Avenue
Planting

Ash Pin Oak
Linden Planetree
Elms Maples

Weeping Trees

Weeping Mulberry
Cut-Leaved Weeping
Birch
Babylonica Willow
Golden Weeping Willow

Trees for Quick Effect
Box Elder Planetree
Catalpa Poplar
Silver Maple Willow

Trees for Winter Beauty

Birch Linden
Golden Willow Poplar
Evergreens Elm

Trees With Attractive
Autumn Foliage

Sugar Maple Oaks
Liquidambar Sour Gum

Trees for Dry Places

Junipers (Evergreen)
Mugho Pine (Evergreen)
Ash

Trees for Moist Places

Birch Oaks
Willow Linden
Elm



Be Sure and Plant Some Flowering Trees Such as the New Flowering Cherries

Maple—Acer

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (Box Elder) (*Acer negundo*). A fine, rapid-growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head, very hardy. Desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*). The Norway has always been a popular tree in this district, and still remains the most popular shade tree. Large, handsome, spreading, rounded form, broad, deep green foliage. Hardy. Scarce in the past few years, but fortunately we have a good stock now ready for market.

SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE (*Acer platanoides schwedleri*). Leaves bright reddish purple in spring, turning into a deep purplish green later in the season. A splendid lawn variety, has all the good qualities of the Norway and in addition the beautiful red foliage in early spring and late fall.

SILVER MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*). The most rapid grower and most generally planted of the Maples. Suitable for parks, lawns, street and highway plantings. Adapted to most all kinds of soil. Where a quick, desirable shade is wanted, we recommend the Silver Maple. Always a good seller.

SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharum*). This is a universal favorite for lawn and street planting. It makes a very beautiful and compact growth; hence a good shade. A close rival to the Norway.

WIBES CUTLEAF MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum wieri*). A graceful lawn tree of drooping growth and delicate cut leaves, a variety of Silver Maple. Widely known and used.

Mimosa

MIMOSA (Albissia). A rapid grower, spreading branches, low, flat-topped head, feathery leafage, pink flowers in large heads borne at branch tips. Begins blooming the middle of May and continues for several weeks.

Mulberry—Morus

TEAS WUELPIER MULBERRY (*Morus alba penala*). The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long slender willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival.

Oak—Quercus

PIN OAK (*Quercus palustris*). Although oaks have long been considered handsome, symmetrical trees, many people have fought shy of them because of their seemingly slow development. In reality, the oaks grow almost as rapidly as other deciduous trees, and the Pin Oak in particular makes a very rapid growth. It is extremely popular for avenue planting due to its regular conical outline.

Pagoda—Sophora

JAPANESE PAGODA TREE (*Sophora japonica*). Tree of medium size with spreading branches forming a symmetrical, compact head. Dark green.



Schwedler's Maple

glossy leaves fading with soft tones of yellow. Creamy white flowers borne in large panicles in midsummer. 16 to 20 feet.

Planetree—Platanus

ORIENTAL PLANETREE (*Platanus orientalis*). A large, massive tree with very wide, round topped head. Native of Europe and India. Bark whitened, exfoliating, lending a picturesque aspect, especially in winter. An excellent street tree. Very hardy.

Poplar—Populus

CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus eugenicii*). Desirable where immediate shade is necessary, a rapid grower and a beautiful, but not long lived tree. Will survive in smoky and sooty districts. May be removed when permanent trees have reached maturity.



Weeping Willow

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus nigra italica*). Grown here in large quantities to meet a constant demand for this striking and ornamental tree. Erect, rapid grower. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Used largely for background planting at rear of yards and properties as well as along driveways.

Tulip Poplar—Liriodendron

TULIP POPLAR (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). A large and stately rapid growing tree with a narrow pyramidal crown. Flowers are cup-shaped, resembling a tulip, greenish yellow blotched with orange. A handsome tree and one that is deserving of the highest esteem by planters. Much in demand for planting in parks and estates.

Willow

WEeping WILLOW (*Salix babylonica*). Most familiar and beautiful of all Willows, and one of the finest of the drooping trees. Used extensively in parks and as screens. Much in favor for planting along streams, and around swimming pools on estates. Will grow in most any damp place.

GOLDEN WEeping (*Salix niobe*). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark tinged dark red.



The Orient's loveliest gift in trees—
The Japanese Cherry

How to Plant Trees

To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching the soil removed, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of roots of the tree. Plant the tree about one inch deeper than it stood in the nursery as indicated by the soil line on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil, and the soil pressed to the roots very firmly with the feet.

The Lombardy Poplar Is One of the Most Useful and Beautiful Trees

EVERGREENS—Rich in foliage and color

All varieties offered here do exceptionally well in this territory.



Pyramidal
Arborvitae



Globe
Arborvitae

THE splendid form and color of evergreens is most keenly appreciated in the winter when by contrast their rich green gives a note of warmth and cheer to the drab winter landscape. This same characteristic beauty of evergreens gives them individual distinction even in the summertime. Their hardness, their variation in form, color and habit make evergreens almost indispensable in any planting.

Most evergreens are not so particular as to soil and do not require sunshine as most deciduous shrubs, but require careful planting and plenty of water until well established. Our evergreens have been grown with plenty of space to develop choice specimens with shapely tops. They have the close compact root system so necessary for successful transplanting. In fact there is much more time and labor in our evergreens than the price represents. They are dug with a ball of earth and carefully wrapped in burlap without extra charge. We take every precaution so as to deliver our stock to you in perfect condition.

Arborvitae—Thuja

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis*). One of the most extensively planted of all evergreens. Rather dwarf habit of growing. Foliage flat instead of needle-like, and sets on edge, color bright green. Used as specimens for the lawn, in tubs for porches, and for hedges and screens and to break the force of winter winds. Past growing for first four years, after this, dwarf.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis* pyramidalis). An exquisite close grown, compact little tree, with bright green foliage throughout all seasons. One of the finest ornamental trees, especially adaptable for window, specimen and accent uses.

CHINESE GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Berkman's Golden) (*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*). Intense golden foliage standing boldly before green under-foliage, dwarf, compact, effective for window boxes or vases. Used also in great numbers for cemetery and foundation planting. A perfect gem for small gardens.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja orientalis*). A compact, spire-like form, succeeding admirably in this locality. It succeeds in most any situation, adaptable to a wide range of uses. Attains a height of 10 to 12 ft., but can be kept sheared to any desired height.

Foundation Planting of Conifers and Broadleaf Evergreens



COMPACTA (Parsons). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low growing hedges.

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja orientalis pyramidalis*). One of our best sellers among the pyramidal. Broader and a better grower than the American type. Stands shearing and is easily transplanted.

ORIENTAL ERECT ARBORVITAE (*Thuja orientalis erecta*). This is a rather pleasing tree, with foliage in folds, and very close, erect growing. Decidedly upright and more columnar than pyramidal shape. Much superior to the ordinary Oriental Arborvitae.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*). A dwarf, round, dense head of handsome American Arborvitae foliage. Does not require shearing. Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall; foliage is deep, dark green, its little branches being of unusual delicacy. This is one of the most rare of the dwarf evergreens. Our trees are well rooted, transplanted and root pruned.

GEO. PEARBODY ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis lutea*). This variety is similar to the American Arborvitae, except that the foliage is golden when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types.

ROSEDALE ARBORVITAE. Unusual fineness of foliage, feathery, used often in urns due to its perfect symmetry. Bluish grey foliage tips, dwarf; an arborvitae that always attracts attention.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis wangeriana*). Low, broad pyramidal, dense thick foliage of dark green with a greyish cast. Stout branchlets. An attractive unit for the evergreen groups.

TOM THUMB ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis ell-wangeriana*). An exceptionally dwarf growing variety; globe-shaped and seldom reaching 2 ft. in height. Very bright green in summer, changing to bronze in winter. Foliage very finely cut and lacy.

Cedars—Cedrus

DEODAR CEDAR (*Cedrus deodara*). The great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. Stately, attaining 50 to 75 feet of height; glaucous green foliage, feathery branches, spreading. A striking beauty on the lawn.

CEDAR OF LEBANON (*Cedrus libani*). This historic tree needs no introduction, because of its association with sacred writings. Hardier than the Deodar, with dark green, almost bluish foliage.

Evergreens Are Worth Far More Than They Cost—Every Home Should Have a Few

Cypress

LAWSON'S BLUE CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*). A treasured unit for the evergreen group, various growing habits, some compact, others drooping, pyramidal. Foliage ranges from dark green, glaucous to golden units. Grows 10 to 30 ft. high.

Fir—Abies

All Standard Varieties

BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*). Regular and symmetrical in growth, hardy, native, thriving in moist soils and cool climates. One of the most beautiful evergreens grown, and attractive the year through.

CONCOLOR FIR (*Abies concolor*). A grand forest tree of the Rocky Mountain district, rarely exceeds 20 ft. in height here, intense silver grey foliage, something like Colorado Blue Spruce, but of a softer texture, longer, broader, flatter with needles more blunt.

DOUGLAS (*Pseudo-tsuga douglasii*). Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, spreading branches, and pendulous branchlets. Much used for lawn specimens.

Hemlock—Tsuga

CANADIAN HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis*). Tall growing, graceful tree with spreading and drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones one-half inch or more long. Will thrive in a more shady situation than most evergreens.

Juniper—Juniperus

All these varieties grow well and prove very satisfactory to our customers.

CANADIAN JUNIPER

(*Juniperus canadensis*). Excessively vigorous, many-stemmed evergreen of rather spreading habit. Grows native over a large area of the eastern and northern portions of the continent.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*)

northern portions of the continent. A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage, prim, erect and used largely in formal work or in contrast with habit and color plantings. Needs no shearing.

IRISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus hibernica*). A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage, prim, erect and used largely in formal work or in contrast with habit and color plantings. Needs no shearing.

PITZER JUNIPER (*Juniperus pfitzeriana*). One of the best low-growing evergreens. Semi-erect, graceful, drooping habit, plumes of light green touched with silver. Greatly coveted for house and garden plantings, slopes and rockeries.

SAVIN JUNIPER (*Juniperus sabina*). A dwarf, spreading shrub with trailing branches; semi-erect, soft, fine dark green foliage. A dwarf trailing variety that thrives in poor soils and is valuable for rock work and foundation planting. Height 3 to 4 ft.

Pine—Pinus

All Standard Varieties

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus austriaca*). The native forest tree of Europe. Attains 50 ft. height at maturity, broad crown of dark green foliage, needles 4 inches long and borne in pairs. A rapid grower, in its lowest branches, fine for specimen or screening purposes.

MUGHO (Dwarf Pine). Leaves short, stiff and formal, thickly distributed in tufts over the branches in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall, but spreads out, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Popular in the foreground of foundation plantings, and in pairs for punctuation.

SCOTCH. Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones.

How to Select and Arrange EVERGREENS

Although each class of Evergreens differs from all others, they may be divided into groups according to their general habits of growth. In foundation planting it is well to choose those varieties that do not eventually become too large and have to be removed. Tall upright growers at the corners and on each side of the entrance with low growing kinds in front and between, make a pleasing arrangement.

Group 1. Includes such varieties as Firs, Spruces, Hemlocks, Cedars, Scotch Pine and Austrian Pine. Good for specimens, lawns, massing in groups and for screen planting.

Group 2. Takes in the upright Junipers and American Arborvitae. Used for background of foundation plantings, corners and entrances. Junipers and Arborvitae are also used for screens and for massing and formal groups.

Group 3. These are the pyramidal types for foundation planting and formal effects. American Pyramidal Arborvitae is a good example of this group.

Group 4. This includes dwarf growers such as Globe Arborvitae, Tom Thumb Arborvitae and Mugho Pine. Useful in foundations and in formal gardens.

Group 5. Includes the half-erect growers such as Canadian Juniper, Savin Juniper, Pitzer Juniper and Canada Yew. Good for foundations, planting and to give variety where dwarf evergreens are needed.

Group 6. The trailing evergreens such as Chinese Juniper. Good for banks and rock work for edgers and wherever a carpet of evergreen foliage is needed.



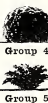
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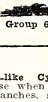
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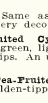
Group 3



Group 4



Group 5



Group 6

Retinospora

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA (Thread-like Cypress). Very decorative and peculiar, globose when young, but a conical grower. Elongated branches, slender, thread-like, gracefully pendulous.

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA. Same as above except with golden tipped foliage. Very decorative.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA (Pea-Fruited Cypress). Attractive, graceful, upright, foliage green, light and feathery, branches pendulous at the tips. An unusual sort for a lawn collector.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA (Pea-Fruited Cypress). Same as above except with golden-tipped foliage.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (Plumelike Cypress). A rapid growing variety, with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping, dense, conical, foliage, soft and light, of deep shades. Admirably adaptable for backgrounds, filling space where a solid green color is needed.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plumelike Cypress). A golden form of the plume retinospora; the gold color bringing out in bold relief the soft, feathery plumes of the branches. A tree for specimen planting or for a background where interesting texture and color is sought.

RETINOSPORA SQUARESQA VETCHEI. Bluish grey Cypress. Beautiful foliage. An ornamental tree of Japanese origin. It needs somewhat sheltered positions and will respond heartily to attentions given it.

Spruce—Picea

All Standard Varieties

BLACK HILL SPRUCE (*Picea canadensis albertiana*). One of the good western evergreens finding their way

Our Evergreens Are Sent Balled and Sewed in Burlap

Spruce — Picea, Continued

east. In general appearance not unlike the White Spruce, but more compact and slower growing. The most pleasing characteristic is the very bright green or blue growth that appears in the spring, making one think it is a Colorado Blue Spruce.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea pungens glauca*). A form of Colorado Spruce, broad, with blue foliage, attracts attention universally. Used most effectively in mass or specimen plantings.

SELECTED COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. The choicest blues to be had, all of striking color. Selected blues are extremely scarce and are only offered with other stock.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea excelsa*). One of the most widely planted evergreens. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. Makes a tall tree of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, the lower branches sweeping the ground. Attains 50 ft. or more at maturity.

WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea alba*). A very hardy evergreen, compact, upright. Leaves have a silvery tinge, somewhat resembling Colorado Blue Spruce, but has finer needles and is more compact.

Yew—Taxus

CANADA YEW (*Taxus canadensis*). A prostrate evergreen with wide spreading slender branches; sometimes grows to 6 feet in height. Dark green foliage, showy crimson berries. Hardy native Yew, thriving in partial shade.



An attractive planting of Blue Spruce

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS



Azalea in flower

Azalea

APPLEBLOSSOM AZALEA. Another Japanese variety with large flowers of appleblossom pink.

FLAME AZALEA (*Azalea calendulacea*). The most showy Azalea, and one of the most beautiful flowering shrubs. It remains in bloom several weeks, bearing a profusion of scentless, orange-yellow or flame-red flowers before the leaves appear.

HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Magnificent, hardy, early-blooming Japanese Azalea. Vigorous grower, fine for low hedge or massing. Heavy foliage. When in bloom the plant is almost a solid mass of bright carmine flowers. Remains in bloom for a long time. Foliage turns reddish in fall. Hardy at New York.

PLEASING AZALEA (*Azalea amonea*). A very dwarf-growing variety with small, clear-colored blooms; excellent for low hedge or for massing. Hardy at New York.

Berberis—Barberry

WINTERGREEN BARBERRY (*Berberis juliana*). An upright growing evergreen shrub with glossy, dark green, oblong leaves.

Boxwood—Buxus

We are surrounded by some of the most famous Boxwood gardens of the world. We grow great quantities—many selected and fine specimens from old plantations. All sizes, from small border plants to some 10 feet in height. The following varieties are those so extensively planted in colonial gardens of Virginia, and are still extremely popular, especially for the English type house.

THE broadleaf evergreens, especially those which flower, are invaluable for foundation planting or mass planting in the border. They mix pleasingly with coniferous greens or deciduous shrubs.

All varieties are popular wherever grown, though care should be used in selection of those hardy in your vicinity.

SEMPERVIRENS STANDARD BOXWOOD (*Buxus sempervirens*). A desirable plant for formal designs, evergreen, compact branches, easily pruned. Foliage dark shining green, thrives in peaty, well drained soil.

DWARF BOXWOOD (*Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*). Widely known and usually used as an edging or bordering plant, around flower beds and the like. Forms a neat, attractive trimming unit.

Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER (*Cotoneaster acuminata*). Erect shrub reaching a height of 6 feet. Leaves are dull above and light green beneath. Flowers are white tinged pink. Deep scarlet fruits in fall.

FRANCHET COTONEASTER (*Cotoneaster franchetii*). A handsome shrub of great popularity. Upright growth with arching branches; bears numerous small pink flowers throughout winter.

COTONEASTER (*Horizontalis prostrata cotoneaster*). Low spreading plants with small shiny leaves and bright berries that remain on the branches well into the winter. Very choice for rock gardens and the foreground of evergreen beds.

English Laurel

ENGLISH LAUREL (*Prunus laurocerasus*). A most vigorous and valuable shrub; broad shining foliage, easy to cultivate, thrives in any good, well drained garden soil. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C. Ultimate height 6 to 8 ft. Well used in foundation plantings.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS PULCHELLUS. A dwarf, compact, small-leaved evergreen. Very desirable for edging. Requires very little shearing.

EVERGREEN BURNINGBUSH (*Euonymus japonica*). A most popular broad-leaved evergreen in this section. Hardy, compact, upright-growing. Dark green foliage, stands trimming well and shows up beautifully as a specimen plant. Foliage brilliant all winter.

EVERGREEN WAHOO (*Euonymus patens*). A new shrub with leaves that stay on all mild winters. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and has green stems with very dark green leaves. The yellow flower is not prominent but the wealth of red fruits that break open like our native Bittersweet, showing a beautiful coral seed and pod, make it very striking. It does well in shade and makes a good foundation plant.

GOLDEN VARIEGATED EUONYMUS (*Euonymus japonica aureovariegatus*). Same as Silver Variegated, with leaves and edges mottled with gold spots.

SILVER VARIEGATED (*Euonymus japonica albovariegatus*). Upright, compact habit, similar to the plain green form, but with leaves beautifully mottled and margined with silvery white. Very pleasing when planted among plants bearing green leaves as it presents a striking contrast.

Broadleaf Evergreens Are Excellent for Foundation Planting

Heather—Calluna

HEATHER (*Calluna vulgaris*). A low, bushy shrub with tiny clustered leaves and slender, erect spikes of small pink flowers, blooming profusely in late summer. Easy culture, for borders of evergreen shrubbery, for dry slopes and sandy banks or ordinary soil. Fine for rock gardens.

HEATHER (*Mingieria*). Glossy dark green leaves. Flowers on long terminal racemes, blooming all summer in shades from purple to rose-lavender.

Holly—Ilex

HOLLY, AMERICAN (*Ilex opaca*). Our native Christmas holly, upright, symmetrical. A bushy tree growing 15 to 20 ft. high. Glossy spined leaves. Red berries through the winter. A splendid specimen, formal and decorative shrub.

Privet—Ligustrum

GLOSSY PRIVET (*Ligustrum lucidum*). One of the most popular broadleaf evergreens. A lovely form of Japanese Privet. Large, thick leaves, dark shining green. White flowers in large heads borne in May, followed by black berries which remain throughout the winter. Perfectly hardy and does well in shade. Good for foundation planting.

JAPANESE PRIVET (*Ligustrum japonica*). Hardy, graceful, one of the finest of all Privets. Spreading and curving branches supporting greyish green foliage. White fragrant flowers produced in June followed by black berries. Used in mass plantings or hedges to great advantage.

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA, SOUTHERN (*Magnolia grandiflora*). This is a purely Southern Magnolia and while the tree there usually reaches a medium height it does not do well on limestone soil. They seem to thrive best in moist porous soils, demanding an abundance of fertility. Where it does succeed planters are well repaid, the flowers being especially large, and attractive, very fragrant, followed by scarlet seed.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. One of the hardiest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves, which are massive and glossy.

Hollygrape—Mahonia

OREGON HOLLYGRAPE (*Mahonia aquifolia*). A small attractive shrub with shiny dark green leaves which turn to a bronze in late fall and remain so all winter. Flowers are yellow, followed by dark blue berries. An attractive plant for your garden collection.

LEATHERLEAF HOLLYGRAPE (*Mahonia japonica*). A very attractive shrub with broad, irregular, glossy green spiny leaves. Yellow flowers borne in clusters in early spring. Bluish black berries. Grows 4 feet.

Nandina

NANDINA DOMESTICA. A brilliant orange-red shrub in winter, delicate foliage, dense, stocky. A dwarf Japanese plant. Leaves red when young and through the winter, dark green through summer, clustered with red berries in autumn.



Ligustrum Lucidum

Pyracantha

LALAND FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*). A beautiful sub-variety of Evergreen Burningbush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers, which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained all winter.

PYRACANTHA YUNANSIS. A beautiful variety similar to above, but of spreading, dwarfish habit. Small dull green leaves. Orange-yellow berries in winter.

Rhododendron

Our nursery is in the heart of Virginia's Blue Ridge range where the Rhododendron is at home. Our stock has been transplanted and nursery-grown for at least two years. It has become adapted to the conditions encountered in growing about homes. This stock is not to be compared with untransplanted stock which is most certain to be a disappointment.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON (*Rhododendron catawbiense*). Our native variety from the Allegheny Mountains. Those who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Small growing; flowers lilac-purple. Sturdy, free flowering.

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON (*Rhododendron maximum*). The most popular Rhododendron. Also a native of the Alleghenes. Gorgeous in bloom with large trusses of pure white flowers produced later than Catawbiense. Foliage thick, smooth and large. Does well in almost any climate or soil.



Rhododendrons Are Fine for Foundation Planting



Mahonia Aquifolia

Make Rhododendrons Grow With RHODOGROW

Rhododendrons can be successfully grown in any soil if "Rhodogrow" is used. This is a special formula containing acid to sour the soil and humus which is of benefit to the plants. It puts the soil in proper condition for growing Rhododendrons. For sale by Titus Nursery Co.

ROSES—For Color and Fragrance

Our Sturdy Plants Give Better Blooms

SURELY everybody loves roses. The rose is today, as in years past, the most desired flower of all. Recognizing this appeal and demand we have specialized in growing rose plants of choice variety. Many of the roses offered in this country are grown in green houses. Our climate here enables us to grow roses as they naturally should be, out-of-doors, where they can develop into strong plants with a fully developed root system. This is important as roses bloom on the new wood sent up from the roots and only with a strong root system can you expect the best results. Our heavy-rooted plants produce blooms the first year.

EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses

Blooming throughout the summer they are among the most popular.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. A strong plant and persistent bloomer, with satiny rose flowers of enormous petals, fragrant. Generally dependable, and used as a border for curbs and sidewalks. Foliage requires ample protection.

COLUMBIA. Strong stiff petals of bright pink, sweetly fragrant, healthy foliage. Its only fault lies in producing malformed blooms when weather conditions are not at their best, but this may be forgiven for in the fall it blossoms luxuriantly.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. The large pointed buds of golden-yellow open into large, saffron-colored flowers that are very fragrant. Strong-growing; free-blooming.



Radiance

ETOILE DE FRANCE. The very fragrant flowers are bright crimson with cerise center, and are borne on long stems. An excellent cutting variety.

GENERAL MAC ARTHUR. Large, full, well-shaped flowers of velvety scarlet to bright crimson. Strong, vigorous grower which bears an abundance of blossoms.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bush exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Medium size, double buds of vivid scarlet with velvet shades.

The finest of roses for garden decoration. Should be massed alone.

J. L. MOCK. Flowers very large and well shaped, varying from lively carmine-red to pure white inside. An unusual color combination in a rose.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Creamy white; the large buds opening to very double, round blossoms. Bush is a strong grower.

KILLARNEY, Pink. Flowers intensely fragrant. The buds are large, long and pointed. Color is exquisite—a brilliant imperial pink. A bed of these beauties in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. An ideal rose for cutting and one you can rely on for almost continuous bloom.

KILLARNEY, Red. Large, semi-double flowers of rosy carmine. Plant is free-flowering and a robust grower.

KILLARNEY, White. A pure white sport of the famous and popular pink Killarney, producing the same beautiful flowers in great profusion. The flowers are long and shapely. This is one of the very best white Hybrid Teas.

LA FRANCE. Delicate, silvery peach, large and double; long buds, very fragrant and a constant bloomer. The oldest Hybrid Tea Rose.

LOS ANGELES. The first American rose to obtain world-wide recognition. Flame pink flowers with coral shading to yellow at their bases, fragrant. A queen of the rose garden, healthy and vigorous if given attention.



Dr. Van Fleet

LUXEMBURG. Long pointed buds on stiff stems. The large, deep yellow, fragrant blooms are very attractive. Excellent for cutting.

MADAME BUTTERFLY. Strong, light pink buds tinted with gold at the base, heavily perfumed, exquisite form. Although the buds may be slightly marred with heat early in the season, they quickly assume their perfect form.

OPHELIA. Brilliant salmon flesh shaded with rose on outer edge of petals, with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow blendings. Very fragrant. Faultless in form and color. Liberal bloomer.

PINK RADIANCE. One of the leading American roses, producing constant blooms all summer of light pink flowers merging into darker shades. Tall grower, hardy, vigorous, disease resistant.

RED RADIANCE. Even better than the parent Radiance in habit, and of a lovely deep red color in its great globular flowers, which come on heavy individual canes all through the summer and until frost. A superb rose of American origin. One of the twelve most popular garden varieties.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS FERNET. Considered by many the most satisfactory yellow rose grown. A decided sunflower yellow, even deeper toned at center. The buds are long and pointed; the flowers large and full. Vigorous, erect grower, with brilliant foliage.

SUNBURST. Yellow. A beauty in roses of rich cadmium yellow, with an orange-yellow center; magnificent free-blooming variety; vigorous grower. A leading favorite among the yellow roses.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. Large, creamy white flowers with shadings of pink, vigorous grower, free bloomer. One of the finest bedding roses.

TEA ROSES

Celebrated the world over for their delicious fragrance and the exquisite form and rich tints of their beautiful flowers.

LADY HILLINGDON. A fine rose and free bloomer. Buds long-pointed; blooms double; of peculiar pleasing deep apricot-yellow.

MAMAN COCHET, Pink. A true Tea Rose having very large, heavy blossoms of strong, light pink shading to light crimson. Buds are long and pointed; very striking. Plants vigorous and strong producers. A justly famous rose.

MAMAN COCHET, Red. Same as above with red blooms.

MAMAN COCHET, White. Similar in form and general character to Pink Maman Cochet except that the flowers are white. Equally as desirable.

Our Heavy-rooted Field Grown Roses Give Better Results

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the so-called monthly roses. They are so hardy and vigorous that they may be planted in all localities without any protection whatsoever. While they are called Perpetual, they are not all constant bloomers, but give a full crop in June, and occasional flowers all the rest of the summer. They produce the finest and most exquisite flowers of all hardy roses. We list only the choicest varieties. Any one or all of them will give complete satisfaction to the rose lover.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The famous florist rose of America. A profuse bloomer, with very large, deep pink to carmine-cerise flowers that are delightfully, but not overbearingly fragrant. Succeeds well as a garden variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Snow Queen). By far the best pure white Hybrid Perpetual, and one of the most continuous bloomers in that class. Deep, firm snow white petals. Known in Virginia as the White American Beauty. Blooms the entire season and in this respect belongs in the Hybrid Tea class. One of the best growers and less subject to attacks by insects. Recently voted as one of the twelve most popular roses.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson buds, excellent shape, deep fragrance. An old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation. A fine seller among the Hybrid Perpetuals.

PAUL NEYRON. A bright, ruddy pink; very fragrant. One of the finest hardy roses ever grown and especially popular in Virginia. Can be grown with less attention than most varieties and should be in every rose garden. A continuous bloomer throughout the summer and fall.



Paul Neyron

Miscellaneous Roses

The Baby Rambler Roses are always favored for their long blooming qualities and dwarf character which makes them excellent for massing in beds and borders. The Rugosa Roses should be used in among other shrubs in general planting.

BABY RAMBLER, Pink. An ever-blooming variety with distinctive, dark green foliage. Brilliant carmine pink flowers borne in large clusters.

BABY RAMBLER, Red. A continuous shower of bloom all summer and fall until frost. Grows 1 to 2 ft., bearing more than twenty crimson-red flowers in a cluster. Especially favored for borders, along driveways and the like.

CLOTH OF GOLD. Creamy white flowers with yellow centers. Blooms are usually large and full of fine globular form. Vigorous grower.

HUGONIS. A unique, attractive shrub with clean, healthy foliage of the Briar type. Flowers are single, set full length of the arching canes, and their color ranges from deep gold to canary.

RUGOSA ALBA. Large, pure shining white flowers, bud delicately pink tinted. Deeply fragrant, and used with Rugosa Rubra alternately for contrast in borders and shrub beds. Hardy. Foliage bright green.

RUGOSA RUBRA. The original wild rose from Japan. Vigorous spiny wrinkled foliage. Fragrant flowers of petals, large, deep carmine with huge golden centers. Early bloomer. Flowers all summer. Extensively used in hedges and mass plantings.

WICHURIANA. An exceptionally hardy and vigorous creeping rose with beautiful, dark, glossy green leaves. Single, pure white flowers in July.

Hardy Climbers and Ramblers

Very few vines give such an abundance of blossoms as the climbing roses. Again there is nothing in cultivation more beautiful and attractive. Surround your house and veranda, cover your pergola, screens and fences with these famous climbing roses.

ALIDA LOVETT. The lively shell-pink flowers are freely produced; the plant is strong growing and has healthy foliage. A worthwhile addition.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A rich carmine fragrant rose produced in abundance in early spring. Attractive foliage, strong and vigorous plants.

AMERICAN PILLAR. A profusion of rich, rosy pink blooms almost covering the foliage. Large single flowers, vigorous. A valuable climber.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. Clear, deep pink flowers and glossy, healthy foliage. One of the best.

DOROTHY PERKINS. A charming and very valuable rose of American origin, producing clear, shell-pink, double roses in clusters that are very lasting.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. A superb variety. Flowers full and double, of delicate perfume, will run 4 inches and over in diameter when open; buds pointed; color a remarkable shade of flesh pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in center.

EMILY GRAY. Full yellow flowers in clusters of ten. Vigorous grower; thick, dark, glossy foliage; the youngest leaves and twigs are bright crimson.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Resembles the Crimson Rambler, is nearest to being a monthly bloomer of any Rose of this type.

GARDENIA. Hardest climbing rose, rampant, producing small yellow buds opening into creamy white. Early, thoroughly dependable.

MARECHAL NIEL. Deep chrome yellow flowers produced in great profusion. A good climber.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The most brilliant, vivid, scarlet rose grown. Blooms in clusters of from 5 to 15 flowers, on very long, strong stems.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR ROSES



Roses like fertile, well-drained soil, and respond with a wealth of bloom and vigorous growth. Plant only in a sunny position in soil free of all tree roots, and protected from severe weather, if possible. Unwrap plants carefully and moisten the roots if they are at all dry. Set the plants in well-prepared ground, just a trifle deeper than they stood in the nursery, and spread the roots out naturally. Make the soil firm and water thoroughly. At planting time prune back to two or three canes with three or four good buds. Roses should be pruned each spring just as the buds begin to swell. Shorten overblooming roses back each year about one-half the previous season's growth. Prune ramblers by taking out the older canes after they have bloomed, or by removing the flower spikes from the old canes. For winter protection mound the soil up several inches about the plant and cover with straw, leaves or litter.



HARDY VINES AND GROUND COVERS

Every Home Needs a Few Hardy Vines



Boston Ivy on Chimney

ORNAMENTALS of this class are so hardy and beautiful that they deserve greater attention than they receive. No artist can produce pictures equal to the wealth of beauty displayed by the elegant Wisteria, the graceful Honeysuckle, or the charming and magnificent Clematis when in the glory of full bloom, and there is nothing in art that will in any way compare with the gorgeous hues of the Ampelopsis after it assumes its brilliant autumn tints.

Nothing lends such a pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of Vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas, and for sprawling over banks and walls. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after once established, and are much more desirable and less trouble than annual or tender varieties.



Clematis Paniculata

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Flower). Excellent, all-purpose vine. Large, orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at tip of branches. Leaves are light green.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*). A high climbing vine with broad bright green leaves. Fruit capsules orange-yellow with crimson arils retained throughout the winter.

BITTERSWEET, EVERGREEN (*Euonymus radicans*). A dependable species, slow growing, good brick climber, also used as a ground cover or small shrub. Its thick bright green leaves are retained through the winter.

BOSTON IVY (*Ampelopsis vetchii*). A beautiful hardy vine with broad bright green leaves. Fruit capsules orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at tip of branches. Leaves are light green.

CINNAMON VINE (*Dioscorea batatas*). Climbs from 10 to 30 feet. The shining green leaves bear small clusters of cinnamon-scented white flowers in the axils.

CLEMATIS ANDRE. A strong grower and free bloomer. Large, violet-red flowers.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. A free and abundant bloomer, the flowers being a velvety violet-purple. This is the most popular large flowering Clematis.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA GRAND-IFLORA. The finest of all small-flowered Clematis. In midsummer the entire vine is clothed in a mass of white bloom. The vine is vigorous and a strong grower; very effective when intermingled with other climbers.

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera helix*). Shiny evergreen leaves. Extensively used for covering trunks of palms, trees, walls or pergolas. Hardy, endures shade where grass fails. Plant English and Boston Ivy together for an all-year covering. The Boston Ivy will cling to the wall, affording a support for the English variety, which remains green after the Boston Ivy has lost its foliage.

ENGLISH IVY (Small Leaved). Same as above except with smaller leaves.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera japonica halliana*). A rampant evergreen climber. Native of Japan. Leaves dark green, densely covering the vines and branches. White flowers changing to yellow; delightfully fragrant; borne in abundance throughout the summer.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria thunbergiana*). One of the most rapid growing vines in existence; unexcelled where quick effect is desired; leaves dark green of a soft woolly texture. Dark purple flowers produced in racemes 4 to 6 inches long.

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge). A low growing evergreen ground cover with deep glossy foliage. It seems to do equally well in sun or shade.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle). An old favorite trailing plant, blue flowers, dark green leaves, exceptionally attractive. Useful as a ground cover under trees where grass fails.

VIRGINIA CREEPER or **AMERICAN IVY** (*A. quinquefolia*). This well known native climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises and arbors. Its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of crimson and scarlet in the fall. A heavy plant, requiring good support.

WISTERIA. Purple. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants. Blooms in long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers through May and June. Our plants are extra large and hardy.

Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergola or Lattice

Kudzu Vine
Wisteria
Silver Lace Vine

For Covering Brick or Stone Walls

English Ivy
Boston Ivy
Virginia Creeper

For Graceful Twining Effects on

Sides and Top of Pergola

Bittersweet
Clematis in variety
Honeysuckle
Climbing Rose

For Solid Screen Effects

Virginia Creeper
Trumpet Vine
Honeysuckle
Kudzu Vine

For Ground Cover

Pachysandra
English Ivy
Vinca Minor



Wisteria

Screen Out Unsightly Objects with Vines

Hardy PERENNIALS



TO all lovers of flowers—and who is not—the hardy perennials appeal very strongly, because during the whole flowering season there is not a time in which some of them are not in bloom, and they reappear year after year, blooming freely and requiring very little attention and protection.

Any of the perennials we offer will delight you with their flowers, but a flower garden skillfully planned by our experts will give you the utmost enjoyment. Our strong, well-rooted plants make a showing of flowers the first year. The approximate height of each variety is given in feet; also the flowering season.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA, The Pearl (Milfoil). Clear white; special cutting variety and a continuous bloomer. 2 ft. June-Sept.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Rose Campion). Stout, upright, silvery foliage and bright crimson flowers make an attractive contrast. 2 ft. June-July.

—Alba. Same as above with pure white flowers.

ALYSSUM SAKATILE COMPACTUM (Rock Madwort). A popular bedding and border plant with yellow flowers in clustered heads. Free blooming. 1 ft. April, May.

ANCHUSA ITALICA (Alkanet). Attractive background plants that reach a height of 4 to 5 feet. Bloom through the summer if not allowed to go to seed.

—Droppere. Rich gentian-blue flowers in abundance.

—Lissadell. An improved form of the Droppere variety of strong, vigorous growth, about 5 feet high, with sprays of extra large clear gentian blue flowers.

ANEMONE CORONARIA (Windflower). Rapid grower, profuse bloomer. Large, open flowers of mixed colors. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

—St. Brigid. A beautiful selection of the above. Our seed comes from a famous Irish grower and comprises semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI (Hardy Marguerite). Golden yellow, daisy-like flowers. Excellent cutting variety. Succeeds in worst of soils. 2 ft. June-Oct.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). One of the showiest hardy garden plants. Clear cut foliage and daisy flowers. Especially suitable for rock gardens. All colors mixed.

—Long Spurred Hybrids. An improved type with large flowers in blue and lavender shades, pink and rose shades, and scarlet and red shades.

ARABIS ALPINA (Rockcress). Pure white flowers in dense masses. Splendid for borders and rockeries.

ARMERIA FORMOSA (Statice). Attractive dwarf plants with bright green foliage. Numerous flowers in dense heads on stiff wiry stems. Shades of red and pink.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). Attractive fall-blooming plants that are useful for mass effect in the border. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 5 feet. Mixed colors.

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress). Dainty, dwarf creeping plants that form sheets of violet, crimson or rose. Ideal for rock work and carpeting beds.

—Large-Flowering Hybrids. A beautiful dwarf rock plant covered with sheets of bright flowers in spring and early summer.



Dicentra spectabilis, Bleedingheart



Aquilegia

Larkspur

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile). Bushy plants with Aster-like flowers. Good background plant for late summer. 5 ft.

—Asteroides. White flowers.

—Latisuama. Pale lavender flowers.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower or Canterbury Bell). One of the most beautiful border plants. Many flower spikes crowded with a profusion of good sized bells.

—Calycanthemum (Cup and Saucer). Hardest and most popular. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across. Dark blue, light blue or lavender, white, and mixed colors.

—Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or Helleborus). Clear blue flowers. 1 ft. June-August.

—Single. Dark blue, light blue, rose, white.

CARNATIONS (Hardy Border Double Mixed). A popular flower known to everyone. Our strong plants furnish an abundance of bloom the first season.



Canterbury Bells

CENTAUREA MONTANA (Hardhead). Large, loose-petaled flowers of violet blue. 2 ft. July-Sept.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Hardy). Old-fashioned, hardy flowers that are the joy of the late fall garden. Various colors. Gorgeous masses of flowers. Perfectly hardy plants. Should be planted where ground is not too wet. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy). Long white petalled flowers with a yellow center. A very attractive perennial equally valuable in the garden, or for cut flowers. 2 ft., all summer.

—Alaska. The largest and best of the Shasta Daïsies.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (King Edward VII). The finest Moonpenny Daisy. Pure white flowers.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley). Popular, old-time favorite for massing in beds and borders. Pure white, fragrant flowers. Good in shady places on north side of buildings. 9 in. May-June.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA (Golden Coreopsis). An improved variety, excellent for cut flowers. Large bright yellow flowers all summer. 2 ft. June-Oct.

COWSLIP (Invincible Giant). Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip. Strong grower. Massive flowers borne on 12 to 15 inch stems. Colors range from yellow and orange to deep scarlet and crimson.

DAISY, GIANT DOUBLE. Large, white, daisy-like flowers. 3 to 4 ft., June-Sept.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Their long showy flower spikes reach a height of 3 to 4 feet. Especially beautiful as cut flowers.

—Belladonna. Delicate turquoise-blue.

—Bellamosa. A very dark blue.

—Dreer's DeLuxe Hybrids. Immense spikes of flowers in every tone from palest lavender to richest blue.

—English Hybrids. Magnificent, long-stemmed type. Very tall with flower spikes like hollyhocks. Mixed.

—Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixed colors from lightest blue to purple. The eye resembles a bee.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). Deep rose, heart-shaped flowers on graceful stems. Attractive foliage.

Hardy Flowers Are Permanent—The Ideal Flower for the Busy Home Owner



Platycodon

DIANTHUS (Pinks). Pleasing spicy fragrance. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for edging beds, walks and drives.

—**Latifolius.** Broad heads of double red "Sweet Williams."

—**Semperflorens.** Double and single blooms in pink, purple and white.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Unsurpassed for massing in borders or among shrubs. The tall spikes of flowers are striking accents. Picturesque and sturdy.

—**Gloxiniiflora.** A grand display of rose-colored blooms.

—**Maculata Superba.** Fine spotted strain.

ESCHSCHOLZIA (California Poppy). A hardy annual furnishing many poppy-like flowers from spring until late fall. Silvery foliage. 1 foot.

—**Rosy Queen.** Soft flesh-pink.

GALLIARDA (Blanket Flower). One of the finest hardy plants for garden borders and beds. Mixed crimson and gold flowers. 1½ ft. June-Nov.

—**Grandiflora Compacta.** Bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, bearing long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage.

—**Grandiflora Superb Mixed.** Splendid combinations of crimson and gold in great variety.

—**Portola Hybrids.** Strong, vigorous, upright growers, 2½ to 3 feet high. Heavy, leathery, glaucous foliage. Massive red and yellow flowers held erect on long, straight stems.

GOLDEN GLOW. A well known plant producing masses of double golden yellow flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept.

GYPHOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). Slender, graceful misty plants. White blooms. Thrives in dry places. Delicate mass effect. 3 ft. June-July.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort). Desirable border plants that succeed in any soil in sunny location. Broad-spreading heads of flowers. Blooms useful for cutting.

—**Riverton Beauty.** Rich lemon-yellow with large purplish-black cone. 4 ft. Aug. Sept.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). An attractive background screen, used only in mass plantings. Rampant bloomers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Nov. Mixed.

HELIOPSIS (Hardy Zinnia). Exquisite, 2-inch, deep gold flowers; fine for cutting. 3 ft. July-Aug.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). Enormous white flowers with crimson center; profuse bloomer. Hardy, upright plants for border or shrub bed. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. Sept. We offer the Giant Mixed.

HOLLYHOCKS, Double. Large rosettes of paper-like tissue. Strong persistent grower, splendid for screens or color massing. 5 ft. July, Aug. Red, Bright Rose, Yellow.

—**Allegheny Fringed.** Extra large flowers with finely cuffed and fringed petals. Mixed colors.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf plants, 8 to 10 inches; evergreen foliage. Dense blossoms heads of white flowers cover the plant in April.

LADYSLIPPER (Cypripedium). Old garden favorite. Beautiful brilliant double flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft.

LINUM PERENNE (Flax). Fine feathery foliage; suitable for rockeries. Blue star-shaped flowers. 5 ft. July-Aug.

LUPINUS (Lupine). Large spikes of effective flowers. Prefer a semi-shady location. 3 ft. May-June. Can furnish Roseus, Blue, White and Mixed.

—**Moorheim.** Light and dark shades of pink.

—**New Regal Hybrids.** Mixed colors.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM (Rose Loosestrife). A strong growing plant producing large spikes of rose colored flowers. 2 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA (Virginia Bluebells). Early spring-flowering plant with drooping panicles of



Hollyhock

lovely light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. 1 to 1½ ft. May and June.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Charming perennial known to everyone. Does best in shade with a fair amount of moisture. Blooms in early spring.

—**Alpestris Robusta Grandiflora.** Clear blue; large flowering.

—**Falustris Semperflorens.** The popular everblooming variety. Sprays of clear blue flowers.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). Tremendous, brilliant, orange-scarlet flowers with large purple-black blotches at the base of petals. Strong accent color in any flower group. 2 to 3 ft. June-July.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). Very useful, showy plants for rockery or border. Flower spikes resemble Foxgloves. 3 ft. June-Aug.

—**Barbatus Torreyl.** Bright scarlet flowers.

—**Grandiflora.** Mixed colors.

PHLOX. One of the most reliable garden flowers. The different varieties make a delightful showing in the midsummer lull when flowers are scarce. No border complete without them. 2 to 3 ft. Mixed.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). Form large clumps bearing tall spikes of tubular flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July-Aug.

—**Virginica.** Pretty, delicate pink flowers.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Blooms constantly from July until late September. Large bell shaped flowers.

—**Grandiflora.** Blue flowers. Good rockery plant.

—**Alba.** White-flowered form of above.

POLYANTHUS PRIMULA (Hardy Primrose). Attractive little plants for naturalizing near shrubs, in the border or in shaded rocks on the rockery. We can supply the English Mixed.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). Invaluable for cut flowers. Very decorative in the borders or beds, and perfectly hardy. Come in a wide range of colors and bloom profusely. Plant in full sun.

—**Double Grandiflora.** Like the above; their double blooms somewhat Chrysanthemum-like.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS (Rosemary). An old favorite aromatic herb. Requires protection.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Pincushion Flower). Flowers a soft shade of lavender; fine for cutting. Handsome border plants. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Sept.

SEDUM (Stonewort). The erect growers are useful for borders; the dwarf sorts for bedding and rockeries. Blooms in late summer and fall. Mixed colors.

STATICE (Sea Lavender). Clumps of thick, leathery foliage; immense panicles of flowers, useful for house decoration if carefully dried. 1 to 2 ft. July-Aug.

—**Latifolia.** Delicate blue flowers.

—**Mixed.** Mixture of shades of blue.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Cornflower Aster). The handsome Cornflower-like blossoms measure 4 to 5 inches across. Desirable as single plant, in the border or for mass effects. Bright lavender-blue flowers.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). Giant, double flowers of various colors. No garden is complete without this free-flowering perennial. Used in beds or as edging for walks and drives. 2 ft. May, June. We offer Mixed Colors.

TRIFOMA HYBRIDA (Red Hot Poker). Rich orange-scarlet flower heads on 3 to 4 foot spikes. Free and continuous bloomer. August-October.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Beautiful plants for border or rockery. Thrive best in rich soil in full sun.

—**Rupestris.** 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted. Bright blue flowers hide the plant in June.

—**Spicata.** Violet-blue. 18 inches; June-July.

VIOLA (Hardy Violet). The fine, large, double, purple flowers of exquisite fragrance are known to everyone. Bloom in early spring. Mixed self-colors.

WALLFLOWER. Showy rock plants with close panicles of orange flowers all summer. 12 inches. Mixed.

YUCCA. Broad, sword-like foliage. White blossoms on long stems in midsummer.

Yes—Perennials Provide a Succession of Bloom from Spring till Fall



Madame Chereau

Colorful IRIS

THE bright and varied colors of the Iris have led to the name "Rainbow Flower." No hardy flower is better adapted to general planting than the Iris. Its beauty, its wide range of colors, its hardiness and ease of growth have made it one of the most generally planted flowers. Iris is usually planted in masses, 5 or 6 of a kind grouped with other varieties. In this manner the finest of flowering effects are achieved. Plant Iris in front of shrubbery or in the flower garden. Line the walks with rows of Iris. Plant it around pools—along streams—among rocks. Its spikes of leaves are decorative the whole season. Iris is not particularly as to soil but grows most everywhere where there is some sunlight and moisture. The easy culture of Iris makes it one of the best flowers for the home.



Plant Iris in masses

GERMAN IRIS

BRIDESMAID. Standards pale lavender; falls white, reticulated lavender.

QUAKER LADY. Standards and falls smoky lavender; shading to deep blue.

CANDELABRE. Pale blue with white spot on the falls. Unusual in their delicacy.

CAPRICE. Standards rose red; falls deeper red.

CRIMSON KING. A beautiful crimson-red specimen especially attractive for the early garden.

DR. BERNICE. A coppery-bronze, fading into a deep velvety crimson. Attractive and hardy.

FLORENTINA ALBA. Slightly flushed standards and falls, bears an abundance of fragrant blossoms. Early.

GAJUS. Standards, light yellow; falls, crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with a clear yellow edge.

HER MAJESTY. Standards rose pink; falls bright crimson.

KOCHL. Tall, bearded, with rich claret purple standards and falls. Easily suited to the garden or for spring cut flowers.

LOBLEY. Dark ultra-marine blue flowers of perfect shape, veined with creamy white, edged with lemon yellow. Unusual color combination.

MADAME CHEREAU. Standards and falls of pure cream white, delicately edged with light blue.

MONSIEUR. Large flowers of lavender-blue and violet. Late and very long lasting.

MOTHER OF PEARL. Beautiful mother-of-pearl color, with golden beard; sweet-scented. 4 feet tall.

NIBELUNGEN. Fawn yellow standards and blue falls with russet margins make this one of the finest Iris.

ORIFLAMME. Standards light blue; falls rich violet-purple. Immense, handsome flowers of Ames form.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. Standards fine lavender, falls deeper lavender. Large flowers. A superb variety for massing or single specimens.

PEACOCK EYE. S. olive gold; F. shaded gold edges, plum-color in center.

PERFECTION. Standards light blue; falls dark velvety violet-black; orange beard. Very showy.

PURPLE KING (Royal Purple). Double, large rich velvety purple penciled with deep blue. Free-flowering.

PURPLE QUEEN. Large, early. Deep purple.

PROSPER LAUGIER. Fiery bronze. Falls velvety purple like a pansy. Hardy and free-blooming.

QUEEN OF MAY. Delicate old rose. One of the best of the pink varieties. Early.

SEMINOLE. Standards soft violet-rose; falls rich velvety crimson. Brilliant orange beard.

SHERWIN-WRIGHT. Clear, solid, all-over buttercup yellow. Blooms very freely.

WYOMISSING. Standards creamy white, suffused delicate rose; falls deep rose shading to flesh colored border.

ASSORTED IRISES. A mixture of good named Irises that will make an attractive border planting of the various colors.

DWARF EARLY IRIS

Pumila or Dwarf Iris are the first Iris to bloom in April. They are large-flowered and sweet-scented. Especially valuable for the perennial border, edging or in the rock garden. Can furnish blue and white.

SIBERIAN IRIS

The Siberian Iris furnish a generous supply of medium sized flowers during June—just between the German and Japanese varieties. They are very showy, of slender, compact habit, with narrow, grassy foliage. The flowers are borne on upright stems 2 to 3 feet tall. Mixed colors.

JAPANESE IRIS

These are the latest-blooming of the Iris family, but their glorious display of handsome, large-sized flowers in many rich colors, makes them a most fitting close for the Iris season. The blooms generally open rather flat and wide, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, and appear in great profusion during June and July. They appreciate rich soil, plenty of water and frequent cultivation. All colors.

SPANISH IRIS

Although the flowers are not large, their shape and delicate coloring rival the orchid. For garden planting, the bulbs should be set out early in fall. They may also be potted and handled like Hyacinths for indoor bloom in winter. Mixed colors.



Japanese Iris

CHOICE GARDEN LILIES

For magnificent garden display the Lilies have no equal. The taller varieties are excellent in mass plantings, or as accents in the shrub borders.

DAY LILY. Bright golden yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches long; dark clean foliage. Endure shade fairly well.

MADONNA LILY. This is the old-fashioned garden lily and one of the most beautiful pure white lilies. Easy to grow. Combines beautifully with Larkspur.

PLANTAIN LILY. A low growing plant with broad shiny foliage. Sky-blue flowers in July.

REGAL LILY. A new single variety from western China; hardy everywhere. Ivory white flowers, striped on the outside with pink, and touched with canary yellow at the base of the petals. Richly perfumed. One of the most choice of garden lilies.

TIGER LILY. The single flowers of orange are spotted black. Grows 4 to 5 feet high; stands the heat well.



Madonna Lily



Regal Lily

For a Really Glorious Effect Plant a Long Border of Iris with Five Plants of Each Variety

Choice PEONIES

Year In and Year Out—Peonies
Will Delight You with Their Bloom



EVERYONE knows this hardy favorite. May and June is Peony-time and if given a chance, peonies will make a marvellous display for you—every plant being a huge bouquet. Peonies are very easy to grow as they will thrive in almost any soil and even stand a little shade. But full sun, deep rich soil and plenty of moisture will produce the biggest and heaviest blooms. Plant peonies in the garden and perennial border, or use them to border a walk or in a row near the hedge. Peonies grow well right in front of shrubs and make an excellent edger for the shrub planting.

ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. Huge, dark velvet red with garnet hues. Large shell-shaped petals, early mid-season. Spectacular and striking.

ALBERT CROUSSE. Huge rose white blossoms flecked with crimson. Erect and tall. Hardy.

ALSACE LOBRAINE. Semi-rose type. Guard petals salmon-flesh; center of bloom full and perfect, a delicate lilac with tiny dots of deeper lilac. Midseason.

ASA GRAY. A marbled pale pink variety. Excellent for cut flowers. Tall stems.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Faint flesh shades fading into pure white. Fragrant, compact, full blooms appearing around June 4th.

CLAIRE DUBOIS. Clear deep violet-rose. The mammoth globular, rose-type flowers are delicately perfumed. Strong grower and free bloomer. Late.

COURONNE D'OR. A large flat semi-rose variety, pure white tipped in blood red with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow. Large, fragrant, cup-shaped. Free bloomer.

EDULIS SUPERBA. A rich dark pink peony of unusual fragrance. Full, double. The famous Decoration Day peony, seldom failing for that day.

FELIX CROUSSE. Ruby red, evenly shaded, globular, compact, an elegant cut flower. A brilliant sort beginning to bloom June 2nd.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure cream white with a red flecked center, very fragrant, especially large, strong, tall grower. Elegant and stately.

FRANCOIS ORTIGAT. A deep purplish crimson flower, especially large and spectacular. An excellent cutting variety.

GROVER CLEVELAND. Very large, full, dark crimson flower, of the rose type. One of the finest deep red peonies. Fine upright bloom.

KARL ROSENFELD. A deep glowing red of unusual bril-



Festiva Maxima



Sarah Bernhardt

liancy. Begins to bloom on May 30th. These huge, solidly built, globular flowers are the finest of the deep red varieties.

MARY BRAND. Perfect rose form; a splendid dark red color. Considered one of the best double red peonies.

MME. BOULANGER. Rose type. Deep pink or silverino red with silvery reflex and salmon shadings. Blooms are very compact and full.

MODESTE GUERIN. A sweetly perfumed, deep pink carmine tinged peony that blooms freely. Erect, tall grower.

MONS. J. ELIE (Monsieur Jules Elie). A satin pink peony with amber traces. Grows 36 to 40 inches high, and makes an exceptional cutting variety.

REINE DE FLEURS. A charming cut flower variety. Spectacular, a grand bush-forming peony that should be in every garden. Pink.

ROSE CORNA PLENA. A beautiful pink and reddish variety that is sure of satisfying. One of the leading garden sorts that has won an excellent reputation.

SARAH BERNHARDT. One of the very largest and best pink peonies. The soft pink flowers are borne on very tall stems. A vigorous grower.

ASSORTED PEONIES. A mixture of peonies is always attractive, and this assortment of good named varieties will prove very satisfactory.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For planting in masses on the lawn or at the edge of pools these Ornamental Grasses are very attractive. When planted in the flower border their plumage contrasts pleasingly with the flowering plants.

BAMBOO. Their plummy foliage and graceful canes make them very useful for lawn or hedge planting.

—*Argentea.* The dense clumps of small, graceful canes are particularly attractive. Seldom grows over 30 feet high; valuable for hedges and windbreaks.

—*Arundinaria Japonica.* Broad-leaved. Rarely exceeds 10 feet in height; suitable for tubs as house plant. Forms naturally large masses but may be confined to clumps effectively.

—*Phyllostachys.* 10 to 20 feet. The green stems turn black the second year.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Leaves striped lengthwise with white. An excellent grass for bordering large beds.



GLADIOLUS—Brilliant and Gay



BRIGHTEN your garden and your living room with delightful spikes of gladiolus. There is no cut flower more lavishly decorative or popular. Beautiful colors in every shade imaginable. By planting some bulbs every three weeks a continuous bloom can be had for most of the summer. The bulbs may be taken up in the fall and stored for bloom year after year.

ALICE TIPLADY. Rich orange-saffron. Early.

AMERICA. One of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding; color a beautiful soft flesh pink.

ANNA EBERIUS. Dark velvety purple with deeper throat.

ARIZONA ROSE. Fine dark pink with maroon markings.

AUTUMN QUEEN. Creamy yellow; upper petals suffused with peach-blossom pink; lower petals striped carmine-red.

C. SYLVA. A magnificent pure white. Large flowers on long stems.

CRIMSON GLOW. A new variety of vivid scarlet-red with lighter throat. Very attractive.

E. J. SHAYLOR. A beautiful ruffled type of deep rose-pink.

EL CAPTAIN. One of the best cream-colored varieties. A lovely shade.

ELOHA. Creamy white with rich cream spots in throat and three lower petals, these spots marked with featherings of American Beauty pink. Blooms measure 4½ to 5 inches in diameter.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. A beautiful shade of rose pink, darker at the center, and sparkling with a rich luster.

GLOEY OF KENNERMERLAND. Splendid variety for garden use, the only true rose colored gladioli. Strong spike, large flowers.

HALEBY. A very early variety with delicate salmon pink flowers that are large and open.

HENRY FORD. Large, clear purple. Many open at one time.

HERBIDA. Large blooms of pure, glistening mauve.

JOE COLEMAN. Beautifully ruffled flowers of vivid cardinal red. Plant a strong grower.

LE MARECHAL POCH. Neat and erect. An unusually pretty pink variety.

LUCETTE. A well shaped white, hardy and particularly coveted as a cutting variety.

MARY PICKFORD. Creamy white with throat a soft sulphur yellow.

MONA LISA. palest soft rose-pink, or blushed white. Many flowers open at a time.

MRS. F. C. PETERS. Beautiful rose-lilac with crimson blotch. Resembles an orchid in color and is best of this color ever introduced.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Large blossoms of a richly flushed salmon-pink with blood-red blotches in throat.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Unusually distinctive spikes of blooms. Color, begonia rose and scarlet. Exquisite in flower baskets tied with colored ribbon.

OPAESCENT. Pale lavender with darker lines in throat.

PANAMA. Large and very deep pink flowers borne on spikes. A sure money-maker.

PEACE. The purest white variety ever offered; large flowers of excellent form, feathering of pale lilac on the interior petals.

PRIMUMELLA. Soft shades of orange and yellow.

PRIORITY. Venetian pink shaded darker toward tips. Very large, tall, straight and strong. A very fine variety.

PURPLE GLORY. A deep velvet-maroon with black splotches; tall spikes, large and ruffled flowers.

1910 ROSE. Pure deep rose-pink with white line on center of lower petals.

ROSE GLORY. Large, ruffled variety. Purest rose-pink which deepens in the throat.

SCARLANO. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Medium early.

SCHWABEN. Clear canary-yellow, extremely vigorous, each stalk producing about 20 large flowers, 6 to 8 opening at a time.

THEBA. Shrimp pink with yellow throat.

TYCKO ZANG. Immense salmon pink. White throat faintly dotted cerise.

TOPAZ. Pink and buff.

VIRGINIA. Large clear purple with cream blotch.

WAR. Deep blood red shaded crimson black. Very tall and conspicuous, late bloomer. One of the best reds.

WILBRINK. A sport of Halley, early, pink with a soft yellow blotch on the lower petals. A favorite cutting variety.



Gladiolus

Spring Flowering BULBS for Fall Planting Only

CROCUS

Always a cheerful and happy flower; used among rocks, stepping stones, in the grass, or massed into borders. One of the first spring flowers to open, even when the last snow remains on north hillsides.

HYACINTHS

A very popular bulb, satisfactory both as a winter house plant and as a spring garden plant. Exquisite rich trusses of delicate waxy flowers, heavily perfumed. We offer assorted colors—red, white, pink, blue, and yellow, and also the following named varieties: Queen of Blues, City of Haarlem, King of Yellows, Queen of Pinks, and L'Innocence.

JONQUILS

Spring flowering plants of which we offer an assortment. These attractive plants are widely used for borders in front of other flowering plants or shrubs, or in massed groups.

NARCISSUS

No flowers in early spring are more eagerly and lovingly welcomed than the cheery Daffodils. With their golden trumpets they seem to announce that they are foremost among the flowers



Brighten your grounds next spring with Tulips

that will keep you happy till winter comes again. There are two distinct groups, the single, large-flowered trumpet shape and the double Daffodils. Plant them in quantity in woodlands, along hedges and in perennial borders.

Paper White. Its pure white, large, star-shaped, short-cupped flowers come in large clusters and are exquisitely fragrant. Wonderfully successful as a winter-blooming pot plant.

Sir Watkin. Sulphur yellow, the cup a deep gold. A very conspicuous and pleasing landscape type.

TULIPS

We offer a large assortment of Darwin Tulips, excellent for bedding and borders. These stately spring flowers give spectacular colored effects. Darwins are always dependable. Their strong stems hold their brilliantly cupped heads high above the other spring plants. In rows in formal beds or massed in the border they blossom in cheerful array. We can furnish red, white, pink, and yellow in either separated colors or assorted, and also offer the following named varieties of Darwins: Clara Butt, clear pink; Barton, carmine red; Inglescombe, canary yellow; Margaret, pale lavender; and Rev. Ewbank, soft lavender.

What Is More Welcome Than the Early Flowers of Spring Blooming Bulbs?

DAHLIAS — Growing in Favor Every Year

Thousands Visit Our Nursery During the Dahlia Season to See Our Marvelous Display



Peony Flower
Dahlia

Though we classify them as bulbs, the dahlia grows from tubers or enlarged underground stems which should be planted flat down, six inches below the surface. Dahlias are easy of culture and fascinating to grow. Sometimes they are called "Man's Flowers," because so many men have taken up dahlia growing as a hobby.

Our dahlia list contains the best of the commonest sorts which are the most reasonable and the choicest new varieties which we can recommend to those who are seeking the aristocrats of dahlias.

Rare and New Varieties

The Choicest New Creations

- ADA PATTERSON.** Cactus. Large pure white.
- ALTA.** Decorative. Blush, on good stem.
- ALEXANDER POPE.** H. C. A royal rich red.
- ALICE WHITTIE.** H. C. Large primrose-yellow.
- AMARILLO GRANDE.** Decorative. Enormous yellow blooms of great beauty.
- BALCON EDWARDS.** Single. Large deep red.
- COPPER KING.** Copper and yellow. Light red reverse.
- EAGLE ROCK BEAUTY.** Decorative. Pretty combination of pastel pink with ivory or cream shadings. Giant size flower held erect on good stems.
- EAGLE ROCK SUNSHINE.** Cactus. Splendid, large, yellow flowers on long, erect stems.
- EDNA FERBER.** Cactus. Glistening coral shading to old gold at base of petals.
- ELITE GLORY.** Decorative. The immense flowers are a startling shade of red and are held on long erect stems well above the foliage.
- FAITH GARIBALDI.** Decorative. Pure apricot with a touch of salmon. Large size, early and free.
- GRENADEER.** Decorative. Face of the flower is a purplish-maroon; the reverse of the petals silvery-white. Large flowers on good stems.
- HARRY SHELTON, JR.** Decorative. Large, well-formed flowers of bright lavender-pink, creamy-white center.
- JERSEY BEACON.** Decorative. Bright scarlet with buff reflex. Large blooms.
- JERSEY DELIGHT.** H. C. Old rose.
- JERSEY EMPRESS.** Decorative. Good sized flowers carried on good stems. Color, an attractive violet.
- JERSEY WONDER.** Decorative. Lovely apricot yellow.
- KOHINOOR.** Cactus. Maroon, at times almost black, with a pleasing velvety sheen. Large blossoms.
- LYDIA COMSTOCK.** Decorative. Large full yellow.
- MARION BROOMALL.** Brid Cactus. Lovely shade of bright rose pink, showing white at the tips.
- MARMION.** Decorative. Mammoth blooms of soft golden yellow with a slight bronze suffusion on the reverse.
- MORDELLA (Kemp).** Apricot buff, beautiful under artificial light. Flowers large and gracefully formed on good stems. A tall grower.
- MRS. A. D. MAC CORKLE.** Decorative. A promising new dahlia introduced by George F. Alderson. A massive decorative with great depth. Color, Tyrian-rose.



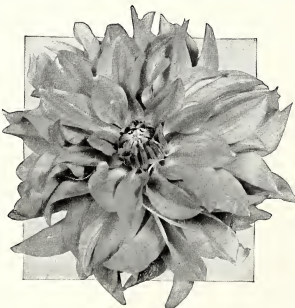
Show Dahlia

- MRS. FRANCES E. BULLIARD (Broomall) Peony.** Classified as a Peony by the originator but flowered mostly as a decorative in the East just season. The petals are long and pointed forming a very distinct flower of a clear silver or pastel pink.
- ROSE H. GROFF.** Decorative. Soft, light lilac-rose. Giant flowers on long, graceful, rigid stems.
- ROBERT SCOTT.** Decorative. Large, apricot yellow suffused with rose.
- RODMAN WANAMAKER.** Decorative. Of largest size, the petals long and twisted. Center yellow, the outer petals light salmon toned yellow. Early bloomer.
- ROMAN EAGLE.** Decorative. Brilliant, flaming, burnished copper color. Large flowers.
- SANHCANAN'S RUBY.** Decorative. Light crimson.
- SECY WORK.** Decorative. A fine autumn toned dahlia.
- TRENTONIAN.** Decorative. The large flowers are a wonderful shading of old gold, amber and coppery bronze with a center of reddish bronze.
- VIOLET WONDER.** Decorative. Finest violet color dahlia known. Reaches 10 inches in diameter.

General Popular Varieties

Select Varieties Propagated Long Enough to be Less Expensive Than the New Creations

- AMBASSADOR.** Cactus. Soft yellow at the center with salmon, amber and pink shadings.
- AMUN RA.** Decorative. Exquisite blending of copper, scarlet and orange.
- ATLANTIC OCEAN.** H. C. Canary yellow. Full flower.
- BALLET GIRL.** Cactus. Remarkably large blossoms on good stems. Orange, tipped and marked white.
- BASHFUL GIANT.** Decorative. Golden apricot shading into darker tones. One of the largest dahlias.
- BEN WILSON.** Decorative. Large, rich scarlet.
- BESSE BOSTON.** Decorative. A good red dahlia of novel form, with clear petals. Keeps well.
- BILTMORE.** Decorative. Carmine and white; occasionally solid color.
- BONNIE BRAE.** Decorative. Warm suffusion of peach-pink and cream. A very heavy color combination.
- BOUTONNAIRE.** Miniature decorative scarlet. Makes a great show in garden.
- CARMENCITA.** Decorative. Clear yellow, spotted, pencilled and striped bright red. Dwarf grower.
- CATHERINE WILCOX.** Decorative. Suffused, rosy.
- CHAMPAGNE.** One of the best of recent introductions. Flowers are immense, the color is a beautiful shade of golden champagne and chamois. The stem is heavy and holds the massive flower upright. Decorative.



Cactus Dahlia

- CHRYSTAL.** Decorative. Clear light red, heavily streaked and splashed canary yellow.
- CIGARETTE.** Cactus. Long, rolled petals, mostly white with pomegranate red tips, but the color varies greatly, no two flowers being exactly alike. Large, deep, well-shaped blooms.
- CLYDE FISHER.** Decorative. Large golden yellow.
- COMSTOCK.** Decorative. Petals are slightly fluted. Immense yellow blooms on long, straight stems.
- CREMO.** Collarete. Light creamy yellow.
- DADDY BUTLER.** Cactus. Beautiful American Beauty rose shade; reverse of petals a lighter tint.
- DR. TEVIS.** Decorative. Bronze, old gold shaded with violet rose. Very attractive and colorful.
- ELSIE DREXLER.** Cactus. Large, deep, velvety maroon.
- EMMA MARIE.** Cactus. Pleasing shade of clear pink with creamy white center. Splendid grower.

Many Men Gardeners Grow Dahlias for Their Hobby

EMPEROR. Decorative. Deep rose maroon.
EMPERE EUGENE. Decorative. Rich lavender.
FLORENCE FINGER. Decorative. Bright rose pink.
FRANCES LOBBELL. Cactus. One of the most popular. Mallow pink with white center. Profuse bloomer.
GADY'S SWEETWOOD. Colossal Cactus. A splendid pure white variety, flowers 10 inches or more.
HERCULES. Decorative. Fine large flowers of coppery rose. A good exhibition variety.
HIS MAJESTY. Decorative. Large, bright red.
INSULINDE. Decorative. Golden ochre with salmon red suffusion deepening toward center.
JEAN CHAZOT. Cactus. Golden bronze tinged with fastidius red. Blooms profuse.
JERSEY BEAUTY. Decorative. Large perfect pink flowers on long erect stems. Brilliant.
JERSEY JEWELL. Decorative. Mallow-pink blooms made up of long petals, 4 inch flowers on good stems.
JERSEY MAMMOTH. H. C. Unusual golden mahogany.
JERSEY RADIANT. Decorative. Very large flower of Bittersweet-orange color. Fine for cutting.
JERSEY SOVEREIGN. Decorative. A distinct shade of salmon-orange. Good sized flowers. A strong grower.
JOHN LEWIS CHILDS. Immense blooms; yellow suffused and splashed with brilliant scarlet.
JUDGE MAREAN. Decorative. A rich blending of yellow, orange, and gold. Edged in red.
JUNIOR. Decorative. Large lavender. A prize winner.
JUSTICE WHITE. Decorative. Carmine and white.
KALIF. Colossal Cactus. A commanding flower of pure scarlet gigantic blossoms.
KITTE DUNLOP. Decorative. Flowers early. Large flowers of carmine-rose with brilliant suffusion.
MABLE THACKER. Decorative. Pure yellow. Large.
MARGARET MASSON. Decorative. Silvery rose-pink of great length. Blooms profuse.
MARGARET W. WILSON. Decorative. Opalescent pink.
MARIPOSA. Cactus. A true pink intensified by a deeper-colored center, and suffused with violet.
MERKLEPHRENS. Decorative. Early red with gold points at end of each petal. Enormous blooms.
MILLIONAIRE. Decorative. A lavender pink tinting to white at the center.
MRS. CARL SALBACK. Decorative. A California variety of mauve pink tinting to white at the center.
MRS. FORBES. Single. Yellow.
MRS. I. DE YER WARNER. Decorative. A lovely orchid color; one of the most popular dahlias under all conditions. Large and perfect flowers.
MRS. JOHN SCHEEPERS. Decorative. Large yellow.
MRS. LEON MISSER. Cactus. The best of its type and full, produced on long, stiff stems.
PAPILLION. Cactus. One of the largest of this type. A blending of old rose with golden lights.
PATRICK O'MARA. Decorative. Large, perfectly formed flowers supported on long, stiff stems. Rich chrome yellow with salmon red suffusion.
PAUL MICHAEL. Decorative. An exquisite autumn shade of old gold. Full, deep blooms.
PIERROT. Cactus. Rich amber distinctly tipped in white, at times solid amber. Splendid for the garden.
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. Brilliant, glowing cardinal-red. Good size, very free bloomer. Keeps wonderfully well as a cut flower.
RADIO. Decorative. Red tipped yellow.

ROBERT TREAT. Decorative. An attractive American. Beautiful color; a popular favorite.
ROOKWOOD. Decorative. Bright cerise-rose; considered the best of its shade. Strong, upright stems.
ROSA WELLS. Decorative. The clear, bright rose color is rare in a dahlia. Unusually large blooms.
SAGAMORE. Decorative. Soft saffron yellow with faint rose undertone at base, the compact center a maddy apricot. A pleasing cut flower.
SANHICAN'S BLUEBIRD. Decorative. Nearly blue with outer petals of bright violet-blue.
SANHICAN'S ROSE. Decorative. Deep rose pink.
SISKIYOU. H. C. Pink tinted mauve. One of the largest dahlias grown.
SNOWDRIFT. Decorative. This giant variety has waxy white petals, a most perfectly shaped flower.
STUNNER. Decorative. Large soft yellow.
SUNSET. Cactus. One of the best of the bronzy autumn shades. Yellow at base of petals, shading to bright apricot; full and free with stiff stems.
U. S. A. Cactus. A pure deep orange that glistens in a manner entirely individual; profuse bloomer.
WINFIELD SLOCOMBE. Decorative. Showy garden type, large, compact flowers. Brilliant golden orange.
WIZARD OF OZ. Decorative. One of the finest dahlias. Shades of salmon filtered into a field of amber pink.
WORLD'S BEST WHITE. An unusually good variety.

Favorites for Mass Planting

A. D. LIVONI. Ball. Beautiful clear pink, perfect form.
AMERICA. Ball. Yellowish red, splendid cut flower.
AMERICAN BEAUTY. Decorative. Brilliant crimson of a glowing rich shade.
DAKOTA. Decorative. Fine, large exhibition type of deep coral red with coppery suffusion.
DELICE. Decorative. Good sized flowers of bright pink suffused with lavender-pink.
DIANA. H. C. An attractive crimson-violet.
JEAN KERR. Decorative. Pure white. Fine form.
MINA BURGIE. Decorative. Gigantic flowers of remarkable beauty. Glowing, brilliant scarlet.
NEW CENTURY. Single. Bright rich scarlet.
OREGON BEAUTY. Decorative. Giant, ball-shaped blooms of intense oriental red, suffused with garnet, a golden sheen over all.
POLAR BEAR. Decorative. Purest white, the waxy flowers of great size and perfect form.
SHASTA. Decorative. A fine large white.
SWEETHEART. Peony flowered. A clear salmon rose.
VENUS. Decorative. Pale lilac. 6 to 7 inch flowers.
YELLOW QUEEN. Decorative. Yellow tipped orange.

Cut Flower Dahlias

These Reasonably Priced Varieties Are Popular For General Garden Planting

GEORGE WALTERS. Cactus. A tall-growing, impressive sort. Its very large, full, but loosely constructed flowers are yellow overlaid with apricot and shrimp pink; shaded at center to carmine.
GOLDEN QUEEN. Pompon. A pleasing yellow.
LITTLE BEAUTY. Double Pompon. Small, closely quilled. Lovely shade of pearl rose.
LITTLE JEWEL. Double Pompon. Beautiful peach-blossom pink.
PINK BEAUTY. Decorative. Pretty shade of pink.
SNOWCLAD. Pompon. The best pure white Pompon.



Decorative Dahlia

CANNAS—Fine Bedding Flowers

CITY OF PORTLAND. The warm rose pink color holds throughout hot and cool weather. The large, full-petaled trusses are borne freely and make a wonderful display.
EUREKA. Best white. Green foliage.
HUNGARIA. A popular pink bedding variety, the color being a bright "Neyron Rose" pink.
INDIANA. Glistening golden orange flowers, with silky texture and green foliage.
KING HUMBERT. Huge orange-scarlet flower. Hardy dense bronze leaves have won for this variety the greatest popularity.
THE PRESIDENT. An exquisite red-crimson blooming canna, huge, vigorous, and universally proclaimed the finest of red varieties.
YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Flowers of yellow dotted orange scarlet. Closely related to the typical King Humbert. Vigorous free bloomer.
CANNAS MIXED. Made up of good named varieties of which we have a surplus stock.



A Bed of Cannas Is Always Attractive

Dahlias are Most Dependable for Late Summer Supply of Flowers.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Grow More Fruits — Profit for the Orchard
Health for the Home — Beauty for the Grounds

APPLES

APPLES are so well known we believe it unnecessary to give long descriptions of our thoroughly tested varieties. We believe in holding on to the varieties which have proved good until something better is offered. So we offer chiefly the old standbys. A recent addition of great importance is the Lowry, which was put to a test for twenty-five years before we put it on the market. This year we are also offering our customers the opportunity of securing the remarkable new Richarded Delicious Apple—the improved Delicious that colors a beautiful solid red two or three weeks earlier than the common variety. Both the Lowry and Richarded Delicious are illustrated in color on the second color page. Growers who plant these varieties now will cash in on their immense popularity.

Apples for Export Purposes

(S) SUMMER; (F) FALL; (W) WINTER

The export market which has developed in the past few years is demanding a slight change in varieties. It has stimulated the planting of summer and fall varieties which are bringing good prices, and the following list includes the varieties which we recommend as being profitable for export purposes.

Ben Davis (W)	Mother (F)
Bonum (F)	Richarded Delicious (W)
Carolina Summer (S)	Wealthy (W)
Jonathan (W)	William's Red (F)
King David (W)	York Imperial (W)
Lowry (W)	

In planting an orchard, start with not only profitable varieties, but with well grown, vigorous, healthy trees true to name. In other words, start your orchard with the best to be had, by so doing, you will save time and money. The fertile soil of the Shenandoah Valley, labor and climatic conditions enable us to grow at a minimum cost a tree that will give you satisfaction.

Spy Rooted Trees

These trees are grown on Northern Spy Roots which makes them resistant against root rot. If you have lost trees from root rot use our Spy Rooted trees for replants. Their resistance to root rot will insure you of much longer lived trees. The larger planters and experimental stations have been recommending these Spy Rooted trees for many years, but our nursery is the only one that has been successful in growing them. We can furnish Spy Rooted trees in the following varieties—Abemarle Pippin, Delicious, Grimes, Stayman, Winesap, and York. Write for further information.



Summer Rambo

SUMMER VARIETIES

Listed in Ripening Order

RED JUNE. The earliest apple. Fruit medium, conical, deep red and juicy. A high quality eating apple. Very productive.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A Russian apple of splendid quality. The hardest and most extensively grown early apple in this section. Ripens ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large, pale yellow, sub-acid. A very young bearer and one of the best market sorts.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size; roundish, smooth, bright straw color when ripe; flesh nearly white, rather acid, fine. Ripens a week later than Yellow Transparent and for three weeks afterward. Productive. An old-time favorite cooking apple.

CAROLINA SUMMER. Ripens with Early Harvest. Medium size, red striped with yellow background. Sub-acid, excellent for home use and export. Bears two years after planting.

SWEET BOUGH. The most popular summer sweet apple. Medium to large, greenish yellow. A fine fruit for eating out of hand. Tree long lived.

SMOKEHOUSE. Perhaps the oldest and best known apple to the family orchard, too well known to require a description. We have the genuine old time **Smokehouse**, and if your trees are old, better have a few



Richarded Delicious

brings better prices more readily. Can be marketed as Extra Fancy fully two weeks before the ordinary Delicious—which means an average of fifty cents more per box, according to government Market Reports for five seasons past.

Richarded is a new type developed from the original

Greatest Apple Discovery in 20 Years

RICHARDED DELICIOUS

Truly a Richer Red—ALL Red—Delicious Apple
Brings Higher Prices · No Windfalls · Ripens Early

See the true-color picture of this solid red Delicious apple on the second color page. That is a true picture of the tempting beauty of this new Delicious. Everyone knows the famous size and flavor of the true Delicious. This new wonder apple is exactly the same—the perfect Delicious in size and savor. The only thing that distinguishes it from the familiar Delicious type is its glorious, rich, wholly red color, instead of the usual rosy striped appearance.

Tempting as its looks are, this new Delicious is even more a "find" as a profitable apple for marketing. It colors completely, and much earlier than the parent type, while hard ripe. Can be picked earlier and kept better. Stands shipping best, attracts attention on display and

parent all-red Delicious apple tree discovered in 1910 among a group of some 400 ordinary Delicious trees in Washington. Fifteen years of grafting and experimentation brought the Richarded to market production first in 1925. Since then it has captured the Delicious markets, the public favor and the first place as a profit producer for orchardists.

In Back of the House Plant Fruit Trees for Shade and Ornament

new ones coming on. No home orchard complete without it. August and September.

SUMMER RAMBO. An old time apple that should be in every orchard. Large, red striped. Planted not only for home use, but also for export trade. Ripens in August and September and is the largest and best quality summer apple of its season.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Fall Apples (F) Winter Apples (W)

ALLEMARLE PIPPIN (W) (Newtown Pippin). Greenish yellow. Medium size. Very firm. Excellent keeper in storage or common cellars. Slow growing trees, but long lived.

BEN DAVIS (W). Large, smooth, often mottled and splashed, nearly covered with red, mild. Up until the past few years the Ben Davis had been losing ground, but the most of the fruit growers found that the Ben Davis, a hooded apple, pooling in quality, was making them as much money as other varieties, and they are again planting in large quantities.

BLACK BEN (W). Resembles Red Ben, but much darker in color. Is now coming into favor the same as Red Ben as it is a good money maker.

BONUM (F). A variety originated in North Carolina. Medium in size, red, ripening in late fall. Extremely popular as an export variety in Raphanohock County, Virginia.

CORTLAND (W). Improved McIntosh. Large and delicious. Hangs well on the tree. Tree vigorous, early bearer, regular crops. In Virginia it ripens too early, though, to be a good winter keeper.

DELICIOUS (W). Flourishes well here as in every state of the Union. Bears annually; great yielder; fruit hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, red cheek, striped; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper; should be in every orchard.

FALL PIPPIN (F). For local market and home use. Clear yellow, large; fine quality for eating and cooking. Tree hardy and a good bearer.

GANO (W). An improved Ben Davis. Color a fine red. Medium to large, good quality; fine shipper and keeper. Tree good producer and quite hardy.

GRIMES' GOLDEN (W). This golden apple has excellent quality and no doubt one of the most popular varieties. It is recognized as the best pollinizer and is being planted in orchards with other varieties as a pollinizer.

JONATHAN (W). One of the best commercial varieties. Medium sized, oblate, striped skin of yellow and red, white stained flesh, juicy, tender, deliciously sub-acid, of fine quality. A popular export variety. Late fall and early winter.

KING DAVID (W). This apple is coming to the front as one of the best for this section. A very heavy bearer; fruits are medium to large and unusually bright in color. Fine for home or market.

LOWRY (W). See description below.

MAIDEN BLUSH. The well known summer variety, uniformly large and smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow; round, flesh tender, pleasant flavor. Especially useful in the home orchard and for market purposes because of its attractiveness and heavy crops. September and October.



LOWRY APPLE — The Finest We Know

See illustration in color on first color page

Finest for Home or Commercial Orchard
A Money Maker for the Apple Grower

THE Lowry is a mahogany-red apple with little specks; good medium size, round oval shape, and of a mild sub-acid flavor. It ripens with Delicious; has every good quality of the Delicious and is a better keeper. Read what the buyers and growers say about the Lowry Apple.

We recommend the planting of the Lowry Apple to commercial orchard growers and home owners. The Lowry Apple is a distinct and new variety which, without any advertising, is commencing to be known as one of the best apples grown. It is always a favorite on the market. It commands higher prices than others and has many desirable features. The following testimonials as to its character and quality and its market value tell the story in a convincing manner. Growers who plant Lowry Apples now will cash in on the immense popularity and demand that the Lowry will soon enjoy.

Due to the Lowry being a new apple and not yet generally known and extensively grown in this country, the commercial crop is limited to the small area of Virginia. Owing to the fancy prices they have been demanding on home market, there have been very few available for exporting, but even though it is so little known, the English market has given them the first place among the American-grown apples. As the Lowry becomes better known it will be more in demand and bring better prices.

LOWRY HAS BUILT UP A REPUTATION UNSURPASSED BY ANY OTHER APPLE

"We have handled the Lowry for a number of years. During this time they have built up a reputation with us unsurpassed by any apple we handle, both for handling and eating qualities, as well as their color and smoothness being exceptionally good. We do not believe the growers could plant an apple that would show better results than the Lowry."

BURTON & BRIEL, Com. Merchants,
Richmond, Va.

ALWAYS SELL HIGHER THAN WINESAPS

"We have never handled any Lowry but understand that it is a very high grade fruit. Our only reason for not handling the Lowry, is that it is always higher than Winesaps."

MOON TAYLOR CO., Com. Merchants,
Norfolk, Va.

A LARGE GROWER AND BUYER SAYS:

"I believe the Lowry is going to far surpass in popularity Grimes Golden and Delicious."

J. P. NEFF,
Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

W. G. Ellison, a large buyer and exporter of Apples, makes the following statement:

"It gives me great pleasure to recommend the Lowry Apple as being one of the best, if not the best apple grown, both from the standpoint of quality and flavor, as well as from the standpoint of price. I have grown and sold the Lowry for a good many years and have always realized extreme top prices for it. It sells, where known, at as high a price as any other apple.

"It is a prolific bearer and a good keeper. It has been my experience that wherever this apple has been bought the purchaser always calls for it afterwards, and it is one of the finest eating apples I have ever known."

THE LOWRY EXTREMELY POPULAR ON THE ENGLISH MARKET

In an article recently run in the B & G Fortnightly Review, which is an English trade magazine, the Lowry is declared by the writer of the article as being not only the best apple grown in Virginia, but the best grown in America, and only second in the world to the English-grown Cox's Pippin. The author of this article goes on to say that the Lowry is the finest dessert apple in the world, and its quality is only surpassed by its appearance.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (W). A seedling of Winesap, greatly resembling the mother tree, but growing more vigorously and bearing larger fruit. A large red apple of good appearing, eating and keeping qualities. Its only fault is being a light bearer.

McINTOSH (F). A new apple in Virginia, but seems to be a variety of much promise. Medium size; very dark red, fine appearance; excellent export variety. Colors and ripens early, but we find that it does not hang on the tree until ripe.

MOTHER (F). Medium sized late fall, early winter export variety. One of the latest apples to bloom. Seldom killed by late spring frosts.

NORTHERN SPY (W). One of the most dependable commercial varieties. Good eating and cooking apple. Bears late but is very prolific. Fruit large, highly colored, a glossy bright striped red. Tree vigorous and long lived.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING (W). Medium to large, a clear pale yellow or green. For eating and cooking. Tree is not an early bearer but is hardy, prolific and long lived.

PARAGON (W). Resembles Mammoth Black Twig very much, but it is a better bearer.

RED ROME BEAUTY (W). Good quality eating apple that is a fine keeper. Medium size, red with a little yellow. Tree an early and reliable bearer.

NEW RICHARD DELICIOUS (W). A most promising new variety which we are introducing into this territory this year. Illustrated in color on second page of color insert. See description on page 28.

ROME BEAUTY (W). Uniformly large, smooth; shaded and striped with bright red. Flesh tender, keen. A splendid winter variety that has not been given the credit it merits. Blooms late and seldom fails. Always sells for as much as most other standard varieties. Should be planted more extensively. December to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP (W). Medium size, conical; red on yellow; flesh fine, crisp, highly flavored. A well known and extensively planted winter variety, a favorite for all purposes. November to May.

SWEET PARADISE (W). An old time winter sweet apple too well known to require description.

VIRGINIA BEAUTY (F). A native of the state; an apple of which Virginia is proud. Late fall and early winter. Resembling Red Delicious in quality and shape, but much darker in color, better quality.

WEALTHY (W). Particularly valuable for orchards in cold climates. Bright red, medium to large, good quality. Tree a good grower, young bearer and heavy producer.

WILLIAM'S RED (F). Fruits medium size; red. A popular export variety.

WINESAP (W). A variety that has probably done as much as any other apple in winning a reputation for Virginia apples on all the markets of the world. Medium size; red skin, slightly streaked on yellow; flesh firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. November to May.

YORK IMPERIAL (W). Skin bright yellow, covered with bright red and striped; very large. Most extensively planted winter variety in Virginia, due to its keeping qualities, being a heavy bearer and selling for fair prices.



Lowry Apple

How to Plant Fruit Trees

- 1 SET PLANT SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN IT STOOD IN NURSERY
- 2 SPREAD ROOTS OUT NATURALLY
- 3 SHAKE GOOD SOIL DOWN AMONG ROOTS WORK IN WITH FINGERS
- 4 SHAKE TREE UP AND DOWN TO SETTLE SOIL
- 5 TREAD SOIL FIRMLY WHEN HOLE IS HALF FULL
- 6 FILL HOLE AND TRAMP SOIL THE LIGHTER THE SOIL THE HARDER THE TRAMP
- 7 LEAVE LOOSE SOIL ON TOP OR COVER GROUND WITH MULCH
- 8 POCKET LEFT TO CATCH WATER
- 9 NOTE—MANURE, UNLESS WELL ROTTED AND THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH THE SOIL SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON TOP IF USED AT ALL.

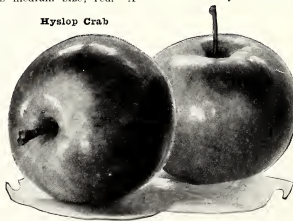
CRAB APPLES

for Preserves and Jellies

Crab apples, though small in size, are especially valuable in making jellies, sweet pickles, preserves, and cider. There should be a crab apple tree in every home planting.

HYLSOP CRAB. Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific; September.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB. Fruit medium to large, roundish. Skin thin, clear yellow, overlaid with rich red. Fruit attractive and well liked for cooking purposes. Tree a strong grower, abundant bearer, perfectly hardy.



PEACHES - A profitable fruit to grow

PEACHES have been making money for growers in this section. The crop comes in just after the Carolina crops are off the market and the peaches usually demand good prices. There is hardly ever a total failure of peaches in this section. The leading commercial varieties are Elberta and Hale, but many of the large orchardists grow an assortment of varieties from the earliest to the latest and sell their peaches at the orchards direct to the consumers who come to the orchard with trucks and cars from miles around. Some of the growers sell as high as 10,000 bushels at their orchards in one season. Good roads, automobiles and trucks have made a market for the growers right at their doors.

The rapid growth of cities in the South, due to Northern industries coming in, has given the South excellent local market. The peach situation in Virginia and adjoining states has undergone great changes in the past few years, and it looks as though there is a good future in planting this fruit.

We bud our peaches on stocks grown from Old-Time Natural Peach Seed collected from the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia and North Carolina where peach diseases are unknown. This costs us many times what seed could be bought for from the canning factories, but we find that the old time seedling furnishes a much better root system and a healthier tree, making it worth much more than the difference of cost.

The following is a list of the best varieties and some points of their value for this section, listed in ripening order.

MAY FLOWER. Medium size red cling stone of poor quality, but always sells because of being the first on the market. Tree hardy and heavy bearer.

RED BIRD. Ripens a few days later than May Flower, larger, poor quality. Sells often as high as \$1.00 per bushel at the orchard.

ALTON. White flesh cling. Large and well colored. One of the best of the season.

CARMAN. One of the heaviest bearers, large size, creamy white, reddish cheek on sunny side, very tender flesh, semi-cling. Profitable variety for commercial orchards. Ripens about middle of July.

CHAMPION. White semi-cling with red cheek. Will stand more cold when in bloom than most any variety known. It has been a money maker for the growers, but only profitable for local markets.

EARLY ELBERTA. Just an early variety of the famous Elberta family. Ripens from two to three weeks before standard Elberta.

EARLY ROSE. Rich, delicious, sweet flavor. Attractive flaming cherry-red. Very early.

ROCHESTER. Practically a new variety in Virginia, but for some years it has been extremely popular in adjoining states. Yellow, freestone and early. Seems to combine the high quality of the Early Crawford with the production of the Elberta.

HILEY. Seedling of, and ripens a week before the Belle of Georgia. Superior quality, one of best shipping or canning varieties. Large, white with red cheek, white flesh, heavy bearer, ripens last of July. Freestone.

SLAPPY. Yellow freestone, medium size, sweet, highly flavored and one of the best eaters. Began with Belle of Georgia as a local market peach. We especially recommend the Slappy for the home orchard.

STUMP. Old time white peach. Large, round, white with red cheek, flesh white, deliciously flavored and juicy. Freestone. Very large and splendid variety for home orchards.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. The old time favorite of every grower and housewife. Good quality, always in demand as a family peach. Yellow, freestone.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Large size; white skin with deep red cheek; white flesh, firm and fine flavor; heavy bearer. Best canning quality of any peach on the market, but too soft to have shipping qualities of Elberta and Hale. Tree vigorous and rapid grower. Fruit ripens early part of August. Freestone.

ELBERTA. Midseason. A valuable large peach of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek; juicy and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. No doubt the most extensively planted peach grown.

J. H. HALE. A newer variety than the Elberta which is rapidly gaining popularity. Resembles the Elberta very much, is somewhat larger and has better shipping qualities. The tree is a very strong and vigorous grower, having much the appearance of the Elberta. The fruit is of a deep golden yellow color, overspread with bright red; has a smooth, thick skin and compares favorably with the Elberta in shape. The flesh is firm, fine grained. Freestone. Fifty per cent of the peach trees planted in the Crozet fruit belt of Virginia are Hale.

BRACKETT. This very much resembles the Elberta and Hale and ripens just a few days later. It is of better eating quality, better shipping quality, and is equally as beautiful in appearance. It is a sure market success and we predict that it will become one of our most popular commercial varieties.

LATE ELBERTA. Another Elberta, ripening about three weeks later and coming at a time when good peaches are scarce; demands good prices.

LATE CRAWFORD. An old time variety; good quality.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING. Solid red clingstone, red to the stone, firm and juicy, medium to large. One of the best pickle peaches grown, sure cropper. A long lived tree. Especially popular in sections where other varieties are frost killed. No orchard is complete without Indian Blood Cling. September.

SALWAY. Large, yellow, with crimson cheek; sweet, juicy. One of the best late peaches, ripening in September. Freestone.

HEATH CLING (White Heath, etc.). An old time favorite clingstone, very much in demand for pickling and canning. Large, round, firm white flesh; exceedingly juicy and ripens clear to the pit. Last of September to first of October.

KRUMMEL (Krummel's October). Large, yellow, with red cheek. One of the best and most popular late freestones, ripening early in October.

ALBRIGHT. Favorite among the late varieties, and due to its being large and well colored, brings excellent prices. A peach the children love.

BILYEU'S LATE (Comet). Should be planted on high ground. Splendid quality and appearance, good top price seller due to late ripening. Large, nearly covered with red; flesh white, sweet and juicy. Good shipper, freestone, October.



Brackett

Replenish Your Peach Orchard with our Growing and Vigorous Trees

PEARS—A General Favorite

THIS delicious fruit, although not commercially grown in this section, is a splendid fruit to grow in the home orchard. In the farm home there is always room for a few trees. One of each of the varieties which we recommend will supply the city home with a generous amount of fruit for dessert and preserving.

Pears should be planted in well drained soil and should be cultivated very little after the first season. The blight is the worst enemy of the pear, and it is best controlled by planting in sod land and not cultivating.

BARTLETT. The best seller of the early pears. Large, rich, golden yellow; thin skinned, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly. The most popular variety of its season.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Very good quality, usually the first on the market. Lemon-yellow faintly splashed with crimson. Tree very productive and long lived; a young and early bearer.

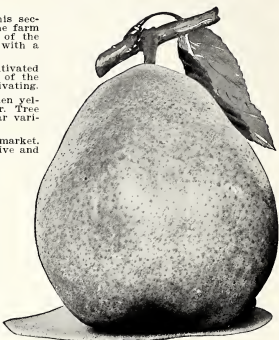
EARLY SWEET. Early Sweet fills the requirements of an early pear of good quality. Large and beautiful in appearance. Ripens in July. Is excellent for eating from hand as well as for canning.

GARBER. Rapid grower, good quality. Splendid where assortment is demanded. Ripens in September.

KIEFFER. The best seller of all late pears. Profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; of extraordinary size and beauty. While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving. October and November.

KOONCE. Early, strong upright grower. Has produced crops when others were killed by frost. Medium size, yellow with carmine cheek, heavy bearer, blight resistant. July and August.

SECKEL (Sugar Pear). Small, rich golden brown; flesh very fine grained, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery. Regarded as the standard of excellence among pears. Tree stout, slow grower, hardy and blight resistant. Seils because of superior quality; in demand for canning and pickling.



Kieffer Pear

PLUMS—The Easy-to-Grow Fruit



THE plum delights in a cool, not too dry situation, and good rich soil. Plant trees 15 to 20 ft. apart in rows. The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested, and are stand-bys. These may be relied upon to furnish crops of this delicious fruit.

ABUNDANCE. One of the well known Japanese varieties. Lemon-yellow ground, over-spread with bright cherry, a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point. Flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; vigorous, upright grower. August.

BURBANK. A long-standing favorite. The best of the Japs for this climate. Large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red with a thin lilac bloom; deep yellow flesh, very sweet, with a peculiar, agreeable flavor. A straggling grower, usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens in August.

GERMAN PRUNE. A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Hardy and in constant demand. Moderate grower. September.

GREEN GAGE. An old-fashioned favorite once found in every garden, well known in all sections, and a good seller in this vicinity. Still retains a high reputation second to none of the new and improved varieties.

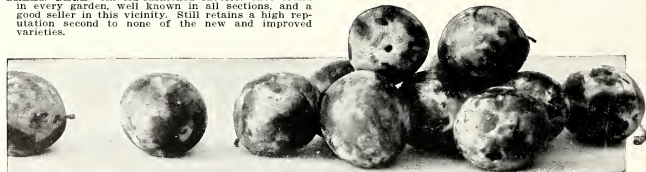
ITALIAN PRUNE. The Italian or Fellenburg is the largest, best, and one of the most widely grown of all plums. Long, oval shape, rich purplish black; almost dark wine color, overspread with a thick blue bloom. It is a very large size, flesh firm, yellow, aromatic, juicy, rich, sweet and very good to best quality. Fine flavor for dessert and cooking. Keeps and ships well. Succeeds everywhere except in the more southern states. Late bloomer.

LOMBARD. Very adaptable as to soil and climate, and a constant, prolific bearer. Dark purplish red, medium sized fruit of fair quality.

RED JUNE. A Japanese plum. Vigorous upright grower, heavy bearer; fair size, good quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. Popular with those who like an early plum for table use.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. This variety has been a standard for years and is the most extensively planted plum in this section. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops when given congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere plums will grow. Sure demand at local markets.

WICKSON. Very large, deep maroon-red; popular Japanese variety; flesh very firm, yellow, cling, subacid, rich. An excellent variety, but too often a shy bearer.



Shropshire Damson Plums

Titus Grown Plants Are Hardy Everywhere

CHERRIES

Growing in Favor

THERE are few better fruits than the Cherries and very few fruits more easily grown. Up until the past few years, Cherries had not been commercially grown in this section, but large canneries have been offering good prices for improved Cherries and more have been planted the past five years than ever before. The new process of freezing and storing Cherries, thus preserving them for future sale, has also been an important factor in widening the market for Cherries, and growers are finding this a profitable fruit. The descriptions of the varieties we offer will serve as a practical guide for the selection of the best varieties for commercial and home use.

Cherries are divided into two distinct types, the Sours and the Sweet. The Sours are more generally grown and better known in the South. The Sour varieties can be grown in most any kind of soil that will grow apples. They come into bearing when young and require little attention. The Large Montmorency and Early Richmond are the most popular of the Sour varieties.

The Sweet varieties are not yet so well known in the South, but can be successfully grown in most of our southern states. They do not begin bearing as young as the Sour varieties but are rapid growers and will begin bearing within five or six years and seldom fail to bear a crop. The Sweet varieties are the best commercially. Our Virginia Sweet Cherries are among the first to come on the market and always demand a fancy price. Gov. Wood (Wax), Napoleon (Wax), Black Tartarian, Lambert and Bing are the best known and most popular, but the Hackett and Greenwood, which are natives of Albemarle County, are demanding considerable attention.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND (English Pie Cherry). An old time choice sour variety exceedingly productive and reliable, with dark red fruits of medium size, sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. The largest and best of the sour varieties, and the most extensively planted commercial variety. A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. An upright grower, hardy, heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from spring frost. A valuable addition to your orchard fruit.

Sweet Cherries

BING. The grand new Sweet Cherry, originated in Oregon. Flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality. A fine shipper. Oregon growers are shipping them to London, England. Perfectly hardy and very prolific. The largest and best of the dark red sweet varieties.



Montmorency Cherries



Napoleon

BLACK TARTARIAN. One of the best sweet cherries. Purplish red cherries of medium size and excellent quality. Trees are fruitful, healthy and regular bearers.

GOVERNOR WOOD (Wax). The early Wax Cherry. Light yellow; extremely sweet, juicy, rich flavor. Good size, finest quality. Tree vigorous and productive. A variety no home orchard should be without.

LAMBERT. Large, dark purple, sweet, firm and rich. Enormous annual crop, splendid quality, sturdy trees, remarkably immune to insect and fungus attacks.

NAPOLEON (Wax). The large late golden variety of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for a market variety; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in June.

New Varieties of Sweet Cherries

GREENWOOD. Largest cherry grown, another new variety, originated at Greenwood, Albemarle County, Virginia. Dark purple, small seed, sweet. Ripens two weeks after Hackett. Always demands a fancy price due to its enormous size and excellent quality. Its one fault is to burst and rot during very wet seasons.

HACKETT (Early Purple). A new variety originated in Albemarle County, Virginia, that has a reputation for selling for more money than any cherry grown in Virginia. Has sold for as much as eighty cents per quart on New York market. Earliest cherry known, dark purple, large and sweet. Good shipper.

MULBERRIES

Plant a few Mulberries in the chicken yard or hog pasture to furnish shade and feed. Mulberries are also attractive to birds and when planted near cherries will often prevent depredation by birds. Mulberries grow quite large and should be set 25 to 30 ft. apart to prevent crowding.

RUSSIAN (M. tartarica). A large, fine, ornamental tree, rapid grower, hardy. Also used for shade in hen yards. The fruit, which is rather small, is greatly appreciated by the birds and fowls.

Cherry Trees Make a Splendid Lawn and Shade Tree

GRAPES—Universal Favorites

Grow with Little Care—Bear Fruit Every Year

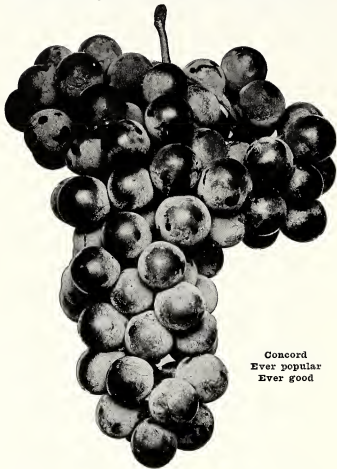
NO fruit has gained more favor in the last few years for commercial planting than Grapes. There has always been a good demand for Grapes in the home vineyards, but now Grapes are being extensively planted commercially. Our soil and climate here seem to be especially adapted to growing Grapes and we are near enough to the Eastern markets so that Grapes can be delivered in good condition

and they demand very satisfactory prices. No city lot or farm home should be without Grapes. At least a few vines in the corners of the building or around the fence; still better a nice arbor of a dozen or so vines to shade the walk.

Grapes can be grown in any soil very well and offer quick returns and you are almost sure of yearly crops.



Niagara



Concord
Ever popular
Ever good

BRIGHTON. A good commercial variety, but self-sterile. Handsome red fruits of high quality. Vine is vigorous growing, productive and adaptable as to soils.

CACO. This variety combines the good qualities of both its parents, the Catawba and Concord, and is now known as the very best red Grape grown. The large handsome fruit is borne in complete bunches and is a rich wine-red color; the flesh is tender, sweet and delightfully flavored. Vine is strong, vigorous, untouched by disease of any kind, and bears very young.

CHAMPAGNE. One of the most promising New Grapes that has been introduced in many years. An exceptionally prolific bearer of amber colored clusters. Is practically immune to attacks of fungus diseases and it has proven so hardy everywhere that it has never been known to winter kill.

CATAWBA (Red). A leading Grape in juice-making regions and one of the best known and widely grown of the red varieties. Strong grower and very productive, excellent keeper.

CONCORD (Black). Decidedly the most popular Grape in America, as it adapts itself to varying conditions, and is profitably grown in every Grape growing state in the Union. Bunch is large, shouldered and compact. Big berries, covered with a rich bloom; purplish black; skin is tender, but amply firm to carry well to distant markets. Flesh juicy, sweet and tender; excellent flavor. Strong vine, healthy, hardy, productive. The most reliable and profitable market variety.

DELAWARE (Red). The exquisite little American descent Grape. Handsome, reliable, very highest quality with an unmatched spiciness and sweetness. Often referred to as "The Winter Grape," as the bunches often hang on the vine until freezing weather.

LUTIE (Red). New. The new Southern Grape of excellent quality and one of the most satisfactory varieties for this part of the country; large bunches, dark red, medium to large berries, super-sweet and excellent quality. Ripens after Moore's Early and hangs on vines until Concord comes in.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). One of the very best early black Grapes. Clusters medium size; berry very large. Ripens near two weeks before Concord, and is about the same quality. Vine hardy. A valuable asset to every fruit garden.

NIAGARA (White). The most valuable all white Grape. Clusters large and handsome, completely filled with large berries. Skin thin and tough. Flesh pulpy, tender, sweet, and delightful, with an individual flavor and aroma.

ASPARAGUS

Many people are growing Asparagus as it is in great demand commercially in many communities. Some gardeners report returns from Asparagus amounting to as much as \$1,000 per acre.

PEDIGREE WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. A new variety rapidly gaining favor; the result of many years work of Prof. J. E. Norton, an Asparagus authority of the United States Department of Agriculture, whose chief aim has been to create a rust resistant strain of Asparagus. Prof. Norton recently referred to this variety: "Our seed fields are now composed of those individuals that produce large, straight shoots, dark green in color, with a heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground."

How to Plant Grapes

GRAPE

PLANT
JUST ABOVE
SECOND BUD



Dig the hole as broad and deep as if a three year apple tree were to be planted. Fill the hole up to the right depth for planting with compost or rich soil. A few old bones in bottom of hole will make rich feeding for the vines later on. Trim roots slightly and cut back top to 3 or 4 strong buds. Use rich soil around roots. Always plant firmly.

No Grapes Are Quite as Good as Those You Pick from Your Own Vines—Plant Some

CURRENTS for Jell

The Currant is one of the most popular home fruits. They do not offer the possibility for commercial growing that some other fruits do in this section, but every home garden should have a few plants. Set four feet apart each way. Cultivate well, much heavily, prune the old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow.

CHERRY. Very large dark red berries; quite acid. Bush very prolific and a tall, luxuriant grower.

RED CROSS. A good, vigorous growing bush. Large berries, cluster of good size, perfection in quality, excellent for culinary purposes.

WILDER. Clusters above medium length and berries large, bright red, of excellent quality, with mild, sub-acid flavor; ripens early and is a good keeper.

GOOSEBERRIES

These varieties are characterized by extra hardness, enabling them to succeed well where the tenderer English sorts succumb to disease. Useful for cooking when green or ripe, and good for canning.

DOWNING. A large, handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. Bush upright, robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family or market use.

BOUGHTON. An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth; not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red and tender.

Let our representative help you plan a fruit garden for your home. It pays to grow your own fruit.

QUINCES

Of late the Quince is attracting a great deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space; productive, gives regular crops and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning. It flourishes in any good soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

ORANGE or APPLE. Large, orange-shaped, fine, golden, firm flesh of excellent flavor. The finest of the old varieties. Trees bear when young; are very productive. Best known of all the Quinces. Good market prices.

CHAMPION. Flavor equal to that of the Orange variety. Ripens about two weeks later. Strong tree, free grower, more like an apple than a quince, usually comes into bearing the second or third year. Very productive, and of the largest size; flesh cooks very tender, free from hard spots or cores found in other varieties.

APRICOTS

When Apricots are mentioned the idea most people have is of the dried fruit bought in groceries. Nearly all this was grown and packed in California. But there is no real reason why Apricots cannot be raised in the East, and in the central sections of the United States. They are hardy, standing 50 degrees below zero without damage.

Although Apricots are not extensively planted in this section, many trees have given satisfactory results, bearing about as regularly as Peaches. We offer the

Superb and Russian, two of the most popular varieties in this section.

SUPERB. A most hardy and productive variety, grows large and spreading. Medium size, light salmon, with a slight blush, flesh firm, and solid; exquisite flavor.

RUSSIAN. A new variety of recent introduction; valuable because of extreme hardness of trees and fine quality of fruit. Popular seller, delicious when canned.

FIGS

Figs have been very little planted in this section, but are becoming better known and the demand for them is constantly increasing. The Celestial is the most popular variety, with the Brown Turkey as second.

BROWN TURKEY. Large; dark brown skin covered with thick blue bloom; flesh red, very delicious flavor. One of the hardestiest varieties.

BRUNSWICK. Very large and thick pulped; violet. Good quality; the tree productive and hardy.

CELESTIAL. Hardest and most popular of all Figs. Can be grown far outside the usual limits of culture; prolific. Medium size; pale violet with bloom; sweet and excellent.



Wilder Currant



Orange Quince

"Best Rooted Trees"

Gentlemen:
I bought 106 trees, 50 apple, 50 peach and 6 cherry, from your agent, Mr. G. B. Eaton, in 1927. They were the best rooted trees I ever saw. I did not lose a tree out of the 106. I will always recommend Titus' trees.

Yours truly,
J. M. PECK,
Staffordsville, Va.



Superb Apricot

RASPBERRIES

Put the Waste Spaces to Work
Growing Berries

HOME grown Raspberries are always the sweetest. In this locality, Raspberries grown for the markets have possibilities of paying well.

The Raspberry succeeds best in a deep, rich soil and well repays generous treatment. The sucker varieties should be planted from 2 to 3 ft. apart in rows that are 5 to 6 ft. apart. Three to five canes should be left in each hill to bear fruit, and others should be cut out as they appear. Good, clean culture is necessary to obtain the best results. Varieties that root from the tip should be planted from 2½ to 3½ ft. apart, in rows that are 6 to 7 ft. apart, varying in distance, according to the richness of the soil and the habit of growth of the different varieties.

CUMBERLAND (Black). Largest Black Raspberry known; unusually strong grower, perfectly hardy, large, oval, glossy black, firm fruit. The most popular black.

CUTBERT (Red). The most commonly grown Red Raspberry. Heavy yielder of large solid fruit. Good shipper. Plant healthy, vigorous and widely adaptable to various soils and climates. Fine for market and table use.

FLUM FARMER. Standard American blackcap. Hardy, evenly ripened crops of large size marketable fruits. Thoroughly dependable.

ST. REGIS (Red Everbearing Raspberry). Brilliant crimson, very large, juicy, highest quality. Ships well. Canes very strong, vigorous, hardy and will endure severest cold without injury. Everbearing and exceptionally prolific. First of the crop comes very

early. The only successful and profitable "Everbearing Raspberry."



Cumberland

early. The only successful and profitable "Everbearing Raspberry."

In planting raspberries or any of the bush fruits, it is poor economy to set out inferior stock. We furnish only the most desirable stock from two and three year old plantations. The plants are vigorous and free from insects and disease. To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak, and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are being planted for commercial use more extensively now than heretofore.

Blackberries should receive much the same general treatment as Raspberries. The pruning should be governed by the growth and should be severe. Pinch back the shoots when they have reached a height of three or four feet.

EARLY HARVEST. This is undoubtedly the most satisfactory Blackberry for this section. It is the earliest, firmest, sweetest and most productive, and while the berries are not as large as some other varieties, the yield is heavier and the fruit of better quality. A dwarf, compact grower.

ELDORADO. Very hardy and vigorous canes, their yield is enormous. Large jet black berries borne in large clusters and ripen well together; very sweet, melting, no hard core. Keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired.

RHUBARB

Every gardener likes a dozen or so bunches of Rhubarb in the garden. It does well here, but many planters have neglected planting it. A few commercial carders near the cities have found it profitable commercially. Rhubarb affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, as recommended for Asparagus. Plant four feet apart, each way.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. Early, long tender stalks, neither tough or stringy, mild, sub-acid flavor. Our stock entirely made up of strong vigorous roots assuring immediate sturdy growth.



Rhubarb

Culture of Small Fruits

Bramble fruits like blackberries, raspberries, dewberries, etc., should have all wood, (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 to 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and should be burned.

Mulching of currants and gooseberries will give good results. A strawberry bed should have a light coating of coarse hay, or straw, that is free from weed seed, after the ground has frozen two inches deep, and in the spring just about the time growth starts, this covering should be raked between the rows and allowed to remain there until the fruit has been harvested. Then it should be removed and cultivation be resumed.

"TITUS TREES ARE ALL GROWING"

Gentlemen:

The trees arrived in good condition. I thought I would wait to acknowledge receipt of them until I could see how they turned out, so I am glad to say they are all growing. I will gladly recommend anyone to you that is interested in trees and shrubbery.

Yours truly,
GEORGE W. CRONE
Baltimore, Md.

We Tell the Good Points as Well as the Bad—We Want You to be Satisfied

STRAWBERRIES—for Home and Market

You Will Get Better Results
With Our Extra Strong Plants

STRAWBERRIES always demand good prices on the market and are easily grown. Considerable quantities of Strawberries are being grown profitably in this section.

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. The soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth and should be enriched with stable manure or good commercial fertilizer before planting. For large plantings, plants should be set in rows four feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. They may be grown closer together in the small gardens. The first year after planting, all blooms should be pinched off, forcing the growth into the runners, these runners should be trained onto the row, thereby forming a solid mat. Strawberry plants should have a covering of leaves or straw through the winter, which should remain on in the spring. This will help to keep the fruit clean.

We grow Strawberries for plants only and ours are not to be compared with those taken from bearing patches where they were allowed to stand several years in stiff soil without being cultivated. Our Strawberry plants are transplanted to new soil each season and, therefore, are far superior to the low priced plants from bearing patches. The advantage of using these new plants from the nursery row will be apparent when the first crop comes in, for it will more than offset the first cost of the plants.

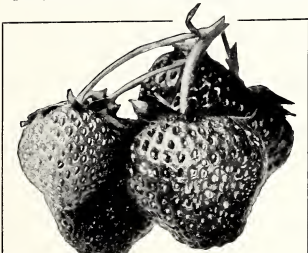
Our deep sandy loam soil is especially adapted for growing Strawberries, for the plants develop exceptionally fine root systems. We can assure you strong plants with sturdy roots, and promise to deliver them in perfect condition.

Per. Indicates Self-Pollinizing

Early Varieties

DUNLAP (Per.) The berry for the millions or the millionaire. Perfect flowering, vigorous, healthy, extremely productive, rarely injured by the worst weather. Berries firm, but too soft for shipping. Transplants easily and makes plenty of new plants for the next year's crop.

KLONDYKE Dark red berries, uniform in shape and size, mild and delicious. Plants make a remarkable growth, tall and compact, stalks strong. Leaves light green; abundant runners and an unusual number of



PREMIER (Per.)

The Best of the Early Varieties

Proclaimed by some as the only berry without a fault, and we have found it to be the most popular of the early varieties. A strong pollinizer, vigorous grower and heavy producer of extra large, bright red berries of most delicious flavor. One of the longest season varieties known, beginning to ripen the earliest and continuing until the late sorts are through. Succeeds in all soils and climates.

How to Plant Strawberries



TOO DEEP TOO SHALLOW JUST RIGHT

Spring is the best time to set Strawberries in this latitude. They will succeed in any good soil. Flow or spade land deeply before planting. Use spade for planting, pushing it in to full depth where plant will set. Press to one side, insert root and spread out fan shape and hanging down full length (see illustration). Remove spade and press dirt around roots by pressing with foot on each side of plant. Leave loose soil around plants. Set plants 18 to 24 inches apart in rows 34 to 4 feet apart. Train runners lengthwise, allowing new sets to root 5 or 6 inches apart. As soon as ground freezes cover lightly with hay or straw and remove just enough in the spring to allow plants to come up.

crowns. One of the very best paying early varieties, a good shipper, eagerly bought at fancy prices because of superior appearance. A good variety for the Southern and Atlantic Coast states.

Mid-Season Varieties

AROMA (Per.) This well known sort is more largely planted as a commercial berry, and it has been one of our best sellers. It is the best shipper known. Only moderately prolific, large berry, fine shape, good bright color, carries well. Berry hangs on vine a long time. A variety that holds its own, and is gaining in popularity. Plant healthy, but short-rooted. Does not transplant as well as Dunlap. Foliage good and free from disease. Sells for \$1.00 per crate more than ordinary sorts.

BIG JOE (Joe Johnson) (Per.) A mid-season to late variety. Has good size, fine flavor and color. Berry is firm and yields well. Succeeds in a great variety of soils. Big Joe will not disappoint. Our stock of this variety is extra choice.

GLEN MARY (Per.) An old variety that still retains its popularity, especially through the middle Atlantic and New England states, where it does best. Its superb quality and tremendous productivity make it one of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties. Should be planted near some good pollinizer such as Joe.

Late Varieties

GANDY (Per.) Introduced over thirty years ago and still grown more commercially than any other sort. Texture is firm, color is bright flame. Although the berries are large to very large, flavor is very acid and not of the highest quality. Late to very late in ripening.

STEVENS LATE (Per.) Like its parent, Gandy, ripens late and is similar in many respects. Berries not so uniform in size and shape. Excellent for canning since it will hold its shape and retain its flavor. One of the most prolific and valuable of the late varieties.



Aroma Strawberry

A Small Strawberry Bed Will Yield Plenty of Berries for the Average Family

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

CHAMPION (Per.). This variety is old enough and well enough established throughout the country so that it is not an experiment. It is fast becoming the leader in Everbearing Strawberries, and in this section we find it more suitable than the Mastodon. The fine large crops of delicious berries ripen from early summer until December, not just in spasms, but in large quantities every week for five months the first year plants are set. Berries are of the same pure quality as the Progressive but larger and much more productive.

MASTODON. This is the great strawberry found in Indiana a few years ago, and although favorable reports come from experiment stations in various states where it has been tried, yet it does not seem to do very well in this section, and we have found that for this locality the Champion is the best. Mastodon bears like the regular spring varieties and then comes out with another crop in the summer and fall. It is not harmed by light frosts, and one-year-old plants springing up in the patch can be used to start a new bed. The giant red berries are very showy on the market stand.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.). Is the best known Everbearing Strawberry. The first worth-while Strawberry introduced that produced berries in quantities during the summer and fall. Hardy, various sized, dark red berries, well flavored, free from disease.



Champion—The Most Popular Everbearing

NUT TREES Bring Profitable Crops

"Eighty Dollars Worth of Nuts from One Tree in Single Season"

That is a pretty good profit from one tree and we believe it makes nut tree planting well worthwhile. There are plenty of waste spaces which can be put to work growing nut trees. They require little care. A small investment made now will mean large returns in years to come.

WALNUTS

BLACK WALNUT. Up until the past few years no one here thought of planting Black Walnuts as there were plenty of them growing wild and there was no demand for the nuts and the wood was of little value. However, the nuts have now become very profitable and growing them for the wood would be a very profitable investment. Planters are now beginning to plant groves of Black Walnuts. Our nursery grown trees are easy to transplant.

ENGLISH WALNUT. This has never been commercially planted in Virginia, although we have found trees scattered about all over the state which are bearing prolifically, and the nuts are of as good quality as can be found anywhere in the United States. Nut specialists have been investigating the situation in Virginia and they recommend planting the English Walnut commercially. Plan-



English Walnuts

ters are becoming more interested in this profitable variety, for in some instances one tree has been known to produce \$80.00 worth of nuts in a single season. The English Walnut bears as early as an Apple, and requires very little attention. Order your trees this year and get your share of profits from these English Walnuts.

NEW YORK. A variety of English Walnut which blooms very late in the season; is very large, with thin shell and of as good quality as can be produced anywhere. We have a good supply of fine trees.

VIRGINIA FAVORITE. Thoroughly adapted to this section and very reliable grower. The nut is medium size with very thin shell, blooms late and is seldom injured by frost. This is an annual bearer. Our nursery grown trees will bear sooner.

BUTTERNUT (or White Walnut). Native tree which produces a large nut with a sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

PECANS

Pecans have not proven as profitable here as English Walnuts, but the Stuart variety has given satisfactory results. While we do not recommend planting Pecans here commercially, there should be a few trees planted about each home. We offer both the Stuart and the Seedling from Selected Seed.

STUART. Most extensively planted Pecan because it can be successfully grown most anywhere Pecans are planted. Bears young, nuts are large, oblong, thin shell and of the best quality.

SELECTED SEEDLINGS. Are grown from choice varieties that have a tendency to reproduce. In many cases they are just as good as the budded trees.

We Pay Transportation on all Stock Sold at List Prices and Shipped a Reasonable Distance.

A Nut Tree Makes as Good a Shade Tree as Any We Know

THE CARPET OF THE OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

How to Make and Keep a Beautiful Lawn

NOTHING beautifies the grounds about a home more than a smooth, well-kept lawn, carpeted with an even, healthy growth of grass. The finest planting of trees, shrubs and flowering plants appears ragged and scrubby unless their beauty is blended with a smooth, green foreground of grass.

In the well planned yard or lawn, the center of the ground space is left open for a broad carpeting of grass, with shrubs and evergreens massed at the sides and back to frame the open space; and trees placed with some thought to shade the house.

How to Prepare for a Beautiful Lawn

Success in making a lawn lies in thorough preparation before seed is sown. If grading is to be done, the top soil, to a depth of 6 to 8 inches, should be removed to one side; to be replaced after the grade is completed. This top soil should be harrowed and raked as fine as possible, and smoothly leveled. Nothing detracts from the appearance of a lawn as much as an uneven surface. Sow good seed early in spring (the earlier the better if soil is in good condition) scattering it in both directions at right angles to each other for more even distribution. After seed is sown, the ground should be raked lightly, then rolled.

Sow Mixed Varieties

A single variety of grass will hardly make a lawn that will keep green through the whole season. A mixture is better, as some varieties are more luxuriant in spring, others in summer, and others in autumn. A well chosen combination of grasses will create a carpet-like lawn throughout the green months.

Keeping the Lawn Attractive

Old lawns will benefit if carefully raked in spring to remove dead grass and leaves; then sprinkle with fresh seed from one of our mixtures to renew spots killed by the winter; and give the lawn a smoothing with a heavy roller.

The periodic use of fertilizer is a necessity, especially under and near trees where tree roots are apt to exhaust the soil.

Mowing and Watering a Lawn

Mow young grass as soon as it is two inches high and never allow it to grow higher than this thereafter. Frequent mowing encourages the grass to branch out and cover the ground.

After grass is sown, keep the ground moist for three weeks. In early fall and spring sowing, nature usually provides the moisture, but in case of drought, use the hose. Lawns are benefited during dry spells by thorough watering. An occasional light sprinkling does more harm than good.

BEST LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Paramont Lawn Mixture

Will furnish beautiful sod in a few weeks time.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture

This does exceptionally well throughout this section.

Shady Lawn Mixture

Produces perfect sod in shady places.

How to Grow Rhododendrons Successfully

These Broadleaved Evergreens are very popular for year-round effect, but many planters do not have success with them because the soil is not in the proper condition. Rhododendrons require a somewhat sour soil, and we have worked out a formula which insures success with these plants. This is called

"RHODOGROW"

Rhodogrow contains acid to sour the soil and humus which is very beneficial to the Rhododendrons. By using Rhodogrow you can grow Rhododendrons in most any kind of soil.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. A commercial preparation which conditions the soil for Rhododendrons, but it contains no humus.



To Help You Keep the Lawn and Garden Trim

Proper and efficient tools to work with are as necessary and helpful to the home garden owner as to the skilled artisan. Besides the better care and handling plants get from use of good tools, there is real pleasure added to one's working about the garden and lawn with helps like these.

THE JUNIOR MOTO-MOWER

Has three-quarter horse-power motor, and is capable of 1750 revolutions per minute under variable throttle control. Cuts a strip 18 inches wide.

THE HYDROSEAR

This is a very useful instrument for watering Evergreens and other newly planted Ornamentals. The long tube gives them water right at the roots when needed. A saver of time and trees. Your money refunded if not satisfied.

CALIFORNIA SHEARS

A low priced pruning shears but a good one at this price.

KUNDIE SHEARS

These pruning shears are of heavy pressed steel; tempered blade; comfortable, low-low grip.

Save Your Peach Trees!

Don't let the Peach Tree Borer ruin your Peach Trees.

PARADOW

will kill this enemy. This preparation saves your trees and saves you money and time.

Garden FERTILIZER

We are offering only popular brands that we have tested and found satisfactory.

VIGORO

It will be easy now to have an attractive lawn and beautiful flowers and shrubs, for this concentrated, dustless fertilizer is easy to apply. Has been found to be the best well-balanced fertilizer for trees, lawns, shrubs, flowers and pot-plants.

POULTRY MANURE

Put up in commercial form and easily applied. The best Boxwood fertilizer we have ever used; also excellent for other Evergreens.

"WIZARD" SHEEP MANURE

This is a natural plant food, not a chemical stimulant. A very efficient fertilizer for lawns, garden, borders, flower beds, etc.

FURNITURE for the Outdoor Living Room



COMPLETE the attractive picture and inviting scene your garden or lawn makes, by furnishing this outdoor living room of your home.

A graceful lawn seat placed in a shady nook or at the edge of a garden pool invites a resuil moment. A bird bath near the trees and shrubbery draws many a cheery feathered guest, adding song and animation to the garden scene. A sun dial, gazing globe, or scattered jardinières of colorful flowers about the lawn or porch add points of interest, too.

A BIRD BATH for Feathered Friends

French Bird Bath: A well balanced neat pattern. Effective in any type garden. Approximate weight 225 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Grecian Bird Bath: Weight 250 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Saxon Bird Bath: A very neat and attractive design. 28 1/2 in. high, 27 in. across basin, diameter at base 14 in. Approximate weight 225 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

For the Sunny Hours—Sun Dial

Suntyme Pedestal closely adheres to the design of the Grecian original. It stands 32 in. high and the top measures 12 in. across. Approximate weight 150 lbs. Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Sundial 10 in. Bronze.

Gazing Globe—8 in. Imported Silvered Oxidized.

Gazing Globe—10 in. Imported Silvered Oxidized.

Gazing Globe Pedestal. 28 1/2 in. high, 12 in. across. Approximate weight 150 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Madeira. Jardiniere:

Very popular Jardiniere for gate or door entrance, as well as many other uses. 17 in. high 17 in. across and 14 in. deep. Approximate weight 100 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Grecian Jardiniere: Neat Grecian design. Useful where a medium-sized Jardiniere is required. 12 1/2 in. high; 13 1/2 in. across, diameter at base 11 in. Approximate weight 60 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Colonial Urn: 10 1/2 in. high, 15 in. diameter at top, 9 in. base, and 8 1/2 in. deep. Weight approximately 60 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Corinthian Flower Box: Where a larger flower box is required for either porch, the entrance, corners of concrete or brick walls or large posts, you will find our beautiful Corinthian Flower Box well suited. 11 in. high, 16 in. square. Approximate weight 80 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Norman Box: A very artistic old pattern that has a number of uses. 10 in. high, 14 in. square. Approximate weight 60 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Spanish Jar: 21 in. high, 8 in. diameter at top, 7 in. base, and 18 in. deep. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish. Approximate weight 75 lbs.

Rustic Fern Box: Not only suitable for Ferns but ideal for most small growing plants. 9 in. high, 12 in. square. Approximate weight 40 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.



Luxor Window or Porch Box: Useful as well as artistic. 30 in. long, 14 in. wide, 10 in. high. Approximate weight 100 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.



BENCHES for Garden Nooks



The Eden Lawn Bench. A garden bench of exceptional beauty and strength. Can be used anywhere. It is 5 ft. long, 18 in. wide and 18 in. high. Approximate weight 475 lbs. We can furnish in colors as follows: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Dutch Lawn Bench: A very popular pattern especially when a shorter bench is required. It is 4 ft. long, 20 in. wide and 14 in. high. Approximate weight 475 lbs. We can furnish in colors as follows: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

Ionic Lawn Bench:

Legs of artistic design. Especially popular in White Granite Finish. It is 5 ft. long, 18 in. wide and 18 in. high. Approximate weight 475 lbs. We can furnish in Stone Grey, Buff or White Granite Finish.



English Design Bench: 4 ft. long, 20 in. wide, and 16 in. high. We can furnish in Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish. Approximate weight 475 lbs.

Curved Seat: Can be furnished with any of the above style legs. Seat 5 ft. long, 20 in. wide. Approximate weight 475 lbs. Colors: Stone Grey; Buff; White Granite Finish.

All Garden Furniture is shipped, crated, F. O. B., Waynesboro or Lynchburg, Va., our shipping points. Within a radius of fifty miles we deliver by truck without charge provided we can group deliveries to make truck loads.

FLAGSTONES for Garden Path



We are able to offer this year an excellent stock of flagstones that are light gray in color, and are irregularly shaped stones about 1 to 2 feet in width and length. Average thickness is 1 1/2 to 2 inches. Will make a very attractive garden walk.

Let Our Landscape Department Help You Plan Your Outdoor Living Room.

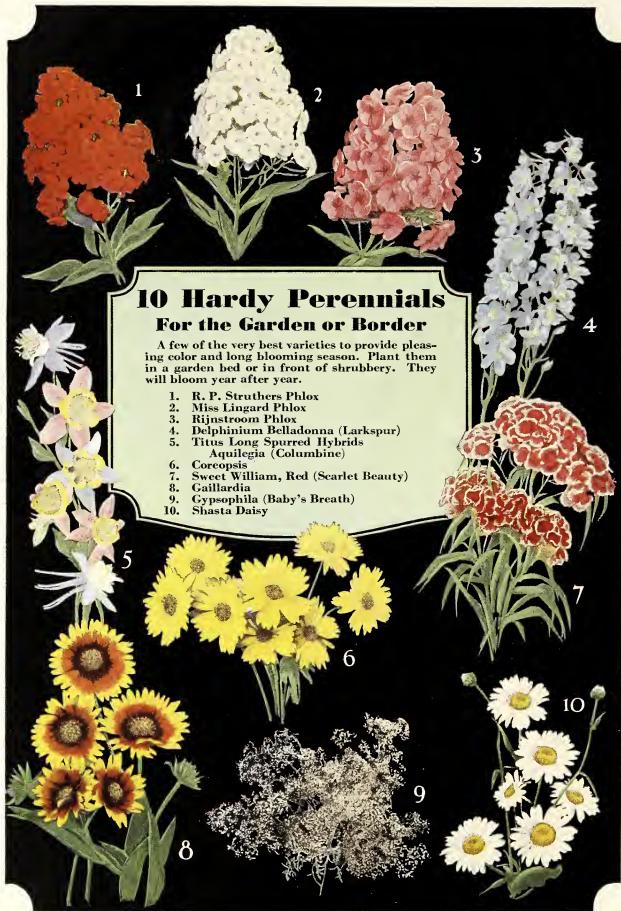


5 Titus Specials in Garden Roses

From popular endorsement in the form of orders these five specials can be considered as beautiful and desirable for this section as any varieties we grow.

1. Red Radiance
2. Paul Neyron
3. Duchess of Wellington
4. Radiance
5. Frau Karl Druschki.

Turn to Page 18 for Descriptions of Roses



10 Hardy Perennials For the Garden or Border

A few of the very best varieties to provide pleasing color and long blooming season. Plant them in a garden bed or in front of shrubbery. They will bloom year after year.

1. R. P. Struthers Phlox
2. Miss Lingard Phlox
3. Rijnstroom Phlox
4. Delphinium Belladonna (Larkspur)
5. Titus Long Spurred Hybrids
Aquilegia (Columbine)
6. Coreopsis
7. Sweet William, Red (Scarlet Beauty)
8. Gaillardia
9. Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)
10. Shasta Daisy

Turn to Page 21 for Hardy Garden Flowers

